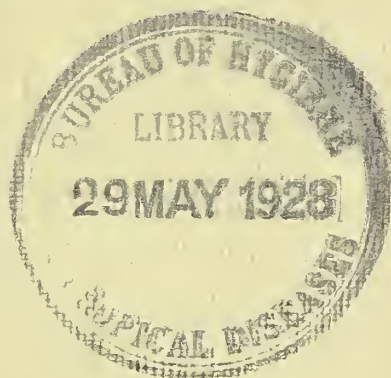


COUNTY BOROUGH OF BRIGHTON.



# Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

*FOR THE YEAR 1927.*

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DUNCAN FORBES, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.

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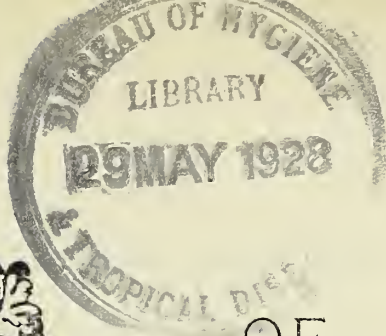
BRIGHTON:

THE SOUTHERN PUBLISHING CO., LTD., 130, NORTH STREET.

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1928.





COUNTY  
BOROUGH



OF  
BRIGHTON.

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BRIGHTON

The Southern Publishing Co., Ltd., 130, North Street.—T3259

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

TOWN HALL, BRIGHTON.

26th April, 1928.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1927.

As usual, the report contains much statistical information required by the Ministry of Health but of little interest to those who are not intimately acquainted with the work. I have indexed subjects which are of general interest so that readers may quickly obtain any records or information they desire.

I would draw attention to the fact that the number of deaths in Brighton exceeded the births last year by 19. This is the first occasion on record that this has occurred in a normal year. During 1917 and 1918 deaths exceeded births, but these were war years, and in 1918 influenza carried off 367 persons. The number of births for the last three years are as follows :—2169, 1958, 1881 compared with an average of 2700 for the 10 years before the war. Unfortunately this does not immediately relieve the housing difficulty, the same number of families remaining although not of the same size. Neither does it free the Education Committee of further building as although attendances have fallen off at the schools in the centre, there are fortunately larger numbers of children now housed in the outskirts for whom accommodation has to be found.

The housing question is considered on page 36, also in two appendices

I am,

Yours obediently,

DUNCAN FORBES,

Medical Officer of Health.



## Health Committee :

**Chairman - MR. COUNCILLOR MANSFIELD.**

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR (MR. COUNCILLOR KINGSTON).	MR. COUNCILLOR ELLIOTT.
MR. ALDERMAN BLACK.	" " IRELAND (from Nov. 1927).
" " BURBERRY.	" " JACKLIN.
MR. COUNCILLOR ASHDOWN (until Nov. 1927).	" " MAJOR.
" " BREWER (until Nov. 1927).	" " MARTEN.
" " DENNE	" " RADFORD (from Nov. 1927).
	" " S. C. THOMPSON.

## Children's Care Sub-Committee:

**Chairman - MISS D. E. STRINGER.**

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.	MRS. COUNCILLOR SMITH.
MR. ALDERMAN H. M. BLACK.	MRS. H. GERVIS.
" " B. N. SOUTHALL	MISS M. E. HEATHCOTE.
MRS. COUNCILLOR BUCKWELL (until Nov. 1927).	MR. H. HONE.
MR. " DENNE (from Feb. 1927).	MR. H. D. LONG.
" " MARTEN.	MISS G. ELLIOT-SMITH (until June, 1927).
" " STEERS.	MISS A. M. TABB (from Nov. 1927).
" " WILKINSON	

## Maternity and Child Welfare Sub-Committee.

**Chairman - THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.**

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE (as above).

The Chairman of the Children's Care Sub-Committee for the time being.	MRS. GRAHAM
MRS. BURDEN.	" PARSONS
	MR. C. SMITH

## Blind Persons Act Sub-Committee.

**Chairman - THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.**

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.	MR COUNCILLOR MARTEN
MR. COUNCILLOR ASHDOWN (until Nov. 1927).	" " RADFORD (from Nov. 1927).
" " BREWER (until Nov. 1927).	" " S. C. THOMPSON.
" " DENNE.	MISS E. MUNRO RITCHIE.
" " ELLIOTT.	MR. G. F. MOWATT, J.P.
" " IRELAND (from Nov. 1927).	MR. C. CASHMAN.
	MR. E. C. BALDWIN.

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School Report follows.

## STAFF.

All are whole time Officers.

---

### Public Health Department.

JOHN NORRISH, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

A. FRANKS, L. J. LEWIS, J. SHARP, and A. J. TAYLOR, District Sanitary Inspectors

R. W. GRUTCHFIELD, Chief Clerk. Also Five Assistant Clerks.

J. BAKER, Infectious Diseases Visitor and Disinfecter.

### Factory and Workshops' Acts and Shops' Acts.

E. E. MILLS, Inspector. J. WEBB, Assistant Inspector.

### Food Inspection.

C. E. GREENFIELD, Superintendent of Abattoir and Food Inspector.

One Clerk.

### Tuberculosis Dispensary.

\*A. NEVILLE COX, M.D., M.R.C.P. Tuberculosis Officer.

F. W. SALVAGE, Tuberculosis Visitor.

One Clerk.

### Maternity and Child Welfare Work.

\*Miss M. F. BIGNOLD, M.B., Ch.B. Medical Officer.

\*Miss A. CORRELL, \*Miss A. EDDY†, \*Miss F. E. HAYES, \*Miss LOGIE, \*Miss E. WHYTE, Health Visitors.

### Borough Sanatorium.

House Physician :—R. B. BOSTON, M.B., F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Matron :—Miss GRANT.

### Medical Officer of Health.

\*DUNCAN FORBES, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.

\* Part of Salaries paid from Exchequer

† Part time given to Tuberculosis.



## STATISTICAL.

Area—2639 acres. Population (1921 census)—134,800\*.

Population for 1927 { for Birth rate purposes, 141,100\*.  
 { „ Death „ „ 140,700\*.

Rateable value 1926-27, £1,003,940. Net produce of 1d. Borough Rate £4060.

Births, 1881 { legitimate, 1754 Birth Rate, 13·33 per 1,000.  
 { illegitimate, 127.

Inward transfers, 70; outward transfers, 207 (allowed for in above figures).

Deaths, 1,900. Death Rate, 13·50 per 1,000.

Inward transfers, 180; outward transfers, 248 (allowed for)

Number of residents dying in, or in consequence of { from sepsis ... 2  
 childbirth ... { from other causes 5

Births in Poor Law Institution, 43 (legitimate, 20. illegitimate, 23).

		Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
Deaths of Infants ... {	Actual Number	94	19	113
	Rate per 1000 ...	54	150	60

Still Births, 82.

Deaths from Measles, 9. Whooping Cough, 1. Diarrhoea (under 2) 8.

### A.—Deaths in Brighton Hospitals :—

	Residents.	Non-Residents.
Royal Sussex County Hospital ...	121	120
Royal Alexandra Hospital ...	33	34
Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital	16	9
New Sussex Hospital for Women ...	6	5
Sanatorium { Pulmonary Tubercle	18	—
{ Other Tubercle ...	—	—
{ Other Diseases ...	11	3
Brighton Poor Law Institution ...	418	5
French Convalescent Home ...	—	3
Red Cross Hospital ...	1	6

### B.—Deaths of residents in outside Institutions :—

Brighton County Borough Mental Hospital ...	50
Other Mental Hospitals ...	7
Shoreham Poor Law Infirmary ...	42
Other Hospitals and Homes ...	28

**Total deaths of residents in Institutions, 751 or 40 per cent.**

Transferable Deaths { Residents dying away from Brighton, 53.  
 in Private Houses. { Deaths of Visitors to Brighton, 63.

\* Registrar General's estimated figures.



## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

*Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Council (see page 14).*

*Institutional Provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless Children :—*

The Albion Hill Home (Church Army) receives mothers for confinement, but usually from outside areas.

<i>Ambulance Facilities :</i>	{	<p>(a) For infectious cases :—Three motor ambulances (one reserve) provided and maintained by Council.</p> <p>(b) For non-infectious and accident cases :—Police motor ambulance, St. John's ambulance.</p>
-------------------------------	---	---

*Clinics and Treatment Centres :—*

The School Clinic is situated in a large building at 59, Grand Parade. The Tuberculosis Dispensary, Infant Welfare offices and Ante-Natal centre are at 7, Gloucester Place. These offices are very central quite near each other but too small for the work. The five Infant Welfare Clinics are scattered, and are held in halls and other rooms connected with Churches. Large waiting rooms and small undressing and consulting rooms are available. The treatment of venereal disease is carried on in a special building in the grounds of the Royal Sussex County Hospital.

There are two Day Nurseries (see page 25).

*Professional Nursing in the Home :—*

(a) General. District nursing is carried out by the Queen's Nurses belonging to the Brighton, Hove and Preston District Nursing Association.

(b) For Infectious Diseases, *e.g.*, Measles, etc. Arrangements are made with the Queen's Nurses to look after Tuberculosis patients for £300 a year, and to undertake the nursing of measles, whooping cough, epidemic diarrhoea, ophthalmia neonatorum and puerperal pyrexia, at 1s. 4d. per visit, 2s. if further visit the same day.

*Midwives (see page 22).*

*All chemical work* is done by the Public Analyst, except the chemical examination of the water supply, which is done at the Municipal Laboratory.

# LIST OF ADOPTIVE ACTS, LOCAL ACTS AND BYE-LAWS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

---

- Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 (Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20, 21 and 24), adopted April, 1891. (Section 6), adopted June, 1900.
- Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890 (Parts II. and III.) adopted May, 1891. (Part V.), adopted July, 1920.
- Notification of Births Act, 1907, adopted May, 1909.
- Public Health Act (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Sections 25, 34, 35, 44, 51, 56, 65 inclusive ; also Part V.), adopted July, 1912.
- Public Health Act, 1925 (Part II., except Sections 29, 33 and 34 ; Part III., except Section 38 ; Part IV. and Part V.), adopted February, 1926.
- Brighton Improvement Act, 1884.
- Brighton Corporation Act, 1896.
- Brighton Corporation Act, 1901.
- Brighton Corporation Act, 1903.
- Brighton Corporation Water Act, 1924.
- Brighton Corporation Act, 1927.
- L.G.B. Order, September, 1912—declaring the following trades to be offensive trades :—Blood-drier, tanner, leather dresser, fat melter or fat extractor, glue maker, size maker, gut scraper, rag-and-bone dealer, fish fryer, skin dryer and bone grinder.
- L.G.B. Order, May, 1913—Dealers in fat, rabbit skins and other putrescible animal matter were added to the above list.

## BYE-LAWS.

- Prevention of Nuisance arising from Snow, Filth, Dust, Ashes, Rubbish and the Keeping of Animals, 1874.
- The Cleansing of Footways and Pavements, and the Removal of Refuse, 1874.
- Common Lodging Houses, 1881.
- Public Abattoir, 1895.
- Public Abattoir (humane slaughter and increase of tolls), 1922.
- Houses let in Lodgings, 1898.
- Registries for Female Domestic Servants, 1911.
- Offensive Trades, 1913.
- Slaughter Houses, 1916 and (humane slaughter), 1922.
- Conferring certain Powers on Assistant Inspectors of Nuisances, 1920.
- Purity of Water, 1925.
- Fouling of Footway by Dogs, 1927.
- Maternity Homes, 1927.
- New Streets and Buildings and the Alteration of Buildings, 1927.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

*Infectious Diseases Notified during the Year 1927.*

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages.	Notification per 1000.		Under 1.	Age Incidence.										No. Removed to Isolation Hospital.	No. of Deaths during the Year.
		Brighton.	England and Wales.		1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Diphtheria	165	1.17	1.33	—	27	68	41	11	8	5	1	4	—	153	8	
Scarlet Fever	219	1.56	2.16	—	53	94	34	13	7	15	2	1	—	152*	1	
Enteric Fever	7	.05	.09	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	
Erysipelas	50	.36	.38	1	2	1	2	1	1	7	9	7	10	—	4	
Puerperal Fever	9	.06	.05	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	2	—	—	1	2	
Puerperal Pyrexia	57	.40	.14	—	—	—	—	—	16	22	15	—	—	2	2	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	
Acute Poliomyelitis	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	
Encephalitis Lethargica	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	4	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	15	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	
Malaria	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Tuberculosis	See	page	15	8	18	8	5	9	9	12	16	9	10	—	—	

\*Including one case removed to a Nursing Home.



No primary vaccinations or re-vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Small-pox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

Extent of tests and immunization in Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

Schultz-Charlton Tests.

Tests in Isolation Hospital ... 35

Tests in doubtful cases outside Hospital ... 9

Immunizations against Diphtheria.

At Sanatorium :—Tuberculosis children ... 11

Other children ... 16

Nursing and domestic staff ... 25

In connection with Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme 40

In convalescent institutions for children there are outbreaks of diphtheria from time to time due to the admission of apparently healthy carriers. The children who are resident for over six months should certainly be protected against diphtheria, if not already immune, and all children should have their throat and nose swabbed with negative result before admission. The importance of the latter is shewn by the results of this procedure at St. John's Home where since June, 1926, 671 children have been swabbed prior to admission, 29 or over 4 per cent. shewing diphtheria bacilli either in the throat or nose.

*Diphtheria.*—Eight deaths occurred from diphtheria, giving a percentage mortality of 4·9. Patients do not die who receive antitoxin on the first day of disease. In severe cases, especially in children, each added day increases greatly the percentage mortality. In every case either parents or doctors are responsible for delay in securing the only specific treatment which is the administration of antitoxin. The following table is of interest in this connection :—

The day of disease	
Doctor called in.	Antitoxin first given.
1	8
12	14
9	9
3	3
3	3
2	2
1	10
3	6

104,000 units of antitoxin were given by the Health Department to 8 doctors for administration to patients.

*Scarlet Fever Return Cases.*—After the return home from the Isolation Hospital of six patients, further members of their families were infected ; as 151 patients were admitted, the percentage giving rise to return cases is 4·0. In addition there were four home return cases, giving a percentage of 6·0, and one was infected from a patient who had recently been discharged from a London Fever Hospital.



*Measles was prevalent throughout the year.*

There were 1034 known cases, among whom there were nine deaths (0·9 per cent. of known cases).

Cases notified chiefly by School Teachers were as follows :—

0— 3 mos.	...	...	1	8— 9 years	...	...	27
3— 6 „	...	...	2	9—10 „	...	...	13
6— 9 „	...	...	6	10—11 „	...	...	9
9—12 „	...	...	10	11—12 „	...	...	7
1— 2 years	...	...	46	12—13 „	...	...	3
2— 3 „	...	...	71	13—14 „	...	...	2
3— 4 „	...	...	72	14 + „	...	...	9
4— 5 „	...	...	138				
5— 6 „	...	...	269	Total	...	...	1034
6— 7 „	...	...	253				
7— 8 „	...	...	96				

For School closure see School Report page 16.

#### *Whooping Cough.*

201 cases were visited in 125 houses ; 1 death occurred. (0·5 per cent. of known cases).

#### *Home Nursing.*

744 visits were made by the Queen's Nurses to 36 severe cases of measles and 40 visits to 2 cases of whooping cough.

#### *The danger of grouping young children.*

Twenty-four cases of measles occurred at one of the creches ; two deaths followed, and a third death occurred in a contact.

Two deaths from whooping cough occurred recently (1928) in a house where there were five nurse children. The woman in charge had one child of her own aged 5 who infected the nurse children, two of whom died.

These occurrences emphasize the risk of bringing together a number of children of an age when measles, whooping cough and bronchitis have their highest mortalities. The danger of mortal or disabling infections weigh heavily against the advantages of attendances at creches, nursery schools, infant welfare centres. If all such happenings were reported it would do much to support the old idea that the best place for a child under five is at home with its mother even if that home be a poor one.

#### *Measles and Whooping Cough treated at Brighton Poor Law Infirmary.*

Measles. Year.	Admitted after onset.	W. F. Sch. cases or onset in institution.	Total.	Deaths.	Recovery.
1926	8	—	8	1	7
1927	13	15	28	4	24
1928 (1st quarter)	17	19	36	9	16 remaining
Whooping Cough. 1926	19	3	22	3	19
1927	5	1	6	—	6
1928 (1st quarter)	15	19	34	5	14

W. F. Sch.—Warren Farm Schools.

*Scabies and Verminous Cases.*

The following is the number of persons treated at the Brighton Poor Law Institution :—

*Scabies.*

Admitted to Institution and detained ...	11	} 42
Admitted to Casual Ward and detained ...	13	
Not admitted but attended for treatment ...	18	

*Verminous Cases.*

Admitted and detained for treatment ...	5
Verminous clothing disinfected ...	205
Persons cleansed under Cleansing of Poor Persons Act ...	10

## THE SANATORIUM.

Number of Patients.	Number of Patients suffering from the following Diseases :—													Total.
	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Diphtheria.	Puerperal Fever or Pyrexia.	Acute Anterior-poliomyelitis	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Measles and German Measles.	Chicken Pox.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Tuberculous Diseases.	Kept in after operations for Tonsils and Adenoids.	Other Diseases.	
Remaining December 31st, 1926 ..	21	3	30	1	—	—	—	—	—	34	18	—	—	107
Admitted in 1927 ..	194	9	206	13	1	2	8	6	2	97	21	301	12	872
Total number treated 1927 ..	215	12	236	14	1	2	8	6	2	131	39	301	12	979
Discharged in 1927 ..	178	12	203	10	—	—	7	5	2	78	17	301	12	825
Died in 1927 ..	1	—	8	2*	—	2*	—	1	—	18	—	—	—	32
Remaining December 31st, 1927 ..	36	—	25	2	1	—	1	—	—	35	22	—	—	122
Average stay in weeks ..	6.6	6.5	6.6	4.6	6	4.5	8	2.3	1.5	15	30	2dys		7.1

\*The two deaths of Puerperal Fever and one of Cerebro-spinal meningitis were of patients from outside districts—not returnable to Brighton.

Of these admissions 1 of scarlet fever and 10 of “ Other Diseases ” belonged to the Sanatorium staff.

Thirty-seven patients suffering from diphtheria, 5 from enteric fever, 37 from scarlet fever, 1 from cerebro-spinal meningitis and 8 from puerperal fever or pyrexia were admitted from outside districts.

The total number of weeks spent by all the patients in the Sanatorium was 6,911 weeks, as compared with 5,918 weeks in 1926. Scarlet fever patients spent 1,231 weeks; diphtheria patients 1,359 weeks; enteric fever patients 65 weeks; puerperal fever or pyrexia 53 weeks; cerebro-spinal meningitis 9 weeks; acute anterior-poliomyelitis 6 weeks; measles 14 weeks; chicken pox 3 weeks; ophthalmia neonatorum 63 weeks; pulmonary tuberculosis patients, 1,935 weeks; other tuberculous patients, 1,168 weeks; patients suffering from other diseases, 19 weeks; and patients kept in after operations for tonsils and adenoids, 86 weeks.

## LABORATORY REPORT.

### Swabs sent by :—

		Positive.	Negative.	Doubtful.	No Growth.	Total.
General Practitioners	...	97	975	11	27	1110
Hospitals	... ..	27	341	3	3	374
Medical Officer of Health...		257	1892	20	17	2186
School Medical Officer	...	12	59	1	2	74

### Sanatorium Swabs :—

Admission Diphtheria	...	223	240	10	7	480
Convalescent Diphtheria	...	421	1643	43	29	2136
Admission Scarlet Fever	...	2	396	7	5	410
Convalescent Scarlet Fever	...	1	70	2	—	73

### Sputa sent by :—

					Positive.	Negative.	Total.
General Practitioners	.	...	...	...	93	338	431
Tuberculosis Dispensary	...	...	...	...	87	152	239
Sanatorium	...	...	...	...	141	114	255

### Examination of spinal fluid :—

						C.S.F.	Total
Sanatorium In-patients	...	...	...	...	...	2	2

### Blood Specimens, Widal's Reaction :—

						Positive.	Negative.	Total
From Borough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
From Sanatorium	...	...	...	...	...	6	—	6

### Hairs examined for Tinea :—

						Positive.	Negative.	Total.
From School Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	25	9	34
From Sanatorium	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3

### Number of Water Examinations :—

						Chemical.	Bacteriological.
Falmer	...	...	...	...	...	1	25
Goldstone	...	...	...	...	...	1	26
Mile Oak	...	...	...	...	...	1	25
Patcham	...	...	...	...	...	1	29
Shoreham	...	...	...	...	...	1	25

Total number of examinations for year :—7,948.

## OUT RELIEF.

The amounts of out relief administered for the years ending 30th September, 1921 and 1927, were as follows :—

			1921.			1927.
Parish of Brighton	...	...	£30,994	...	...	£49,313
„ „ Preston	...	...	£1,271	...	...	£3,556



## HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

Name of Hospital.	NUMBER OF BEDS.					No. of In-patients treated in 1927.	OUT-PATIENTS, 1927.		
	Surgical		Medical		Gynaecological.		Total	No. of patients (excluding V.D. patients, see p. 28)	No. of Attendances
	M.	F.	M.	F.					
(a) Voluntary									
Royal Sussex County Hospital ...	78	53	30	31	14	225	3157	6322	46,364
	Children 13		Children 6						
Royal Alexandra Hospital (for children) ...	15	18	14	18	—	98	1032	1671	12,595
	Infants either sex 26		7 Isolation						including casualties
New Sussex Hospital for Women ...	—	6	—	9	16	31	539	2847	10,416
Sussex Eye Hospital	15	15	—	—	—	30	351	4456	9005
Throat and Ear Hospital ...	22	—	—	—	—	22	1020	1566	6018
*Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital (excluding Hove Branch) ...	26	—	—	—	12	38	533	1241	4873
(b) Municipal									
The Fever Hospital† ...	—	—	173	—	—	173	678‡	—	—
The Smallpox Hospital ...	—	—	14	—	—	14	—	—	—

\* Beds reserved for Brighton midwifery patients.

† Sanatorium included in Fever Hospital, 73 being reserved for tuberculosis of all forms.

‡ Excluding patients kept in after operations for tonsils and adenoids.



	Number of deaths.	Rate per 100,000.	Number of new cases notified.	New cases noti- fied per 100,000 of population.	Number of re-notifi- cations.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	114	81.02	234	166.3	48
Other forms Tuberculosis	14	9.95	66	46.9	16
All forms Tuberculosis...	128	90.97	300	213.2	64

AGE PERIODS.	NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM A.												Total Notifica- tions on Form A	
	Number of Primary Notifications.													
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 & up- w'ds	Total Primary Notifi- cations.		
Pulmonary Males ...	—	1	—	4	11	11	20	21	24	13	3	108	114	
Pulmonary Females ...	—	—	2	2	9	6	27	21	12	5	2	86	100	
Non-pulmon- ary Males	2	5	12	3	2	—	7	2	1	—	—	34	38	
Non-pulmon- ary Females	—	—	9	8	3	1	4	5	1	—	—	31	36	

	NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM B. SCHOOL NOTIFICATION.					NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM C. ADMISSIONS.		NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON FORM D. DISCHARGES.	
	Number of Primary Notifications.				Total Notifica- tions on Form B.	Poor Law Institu- tions.	Sana- toria.	Poor Law Institu- tions.	Sana- toria.
	Under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	Total Primary Notifi- cations.					
Pulmonary Males	—	2	1	3	3	9	4	18	7
„ Females	—	2	1	3	3	11	5	7	11
Non-pulmonary Males ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
Non-pulmonary Females ...	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—

[illegible]

Age Periods.					New Cases				Deaths			
					Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
1	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	—	—	1	1	1
5	...	...	...	...	2	4	12	10	—	—	1	—
10	...	...	...	...	5	3	3	8	1	—	1	—
15	...	...	...	...	12	10	2	3	4	5	—	1
20	...	...	...	...	14	10	—	1	4	9	—	—
25	...	...	...	...	22	28	7	4	17	10	—	—
35	...	...	...	...	30	24	2	5	8	11	1	2
45	...	...	...	...	27	14	1	1	15	9	1	1
55	...	...	...	...	14	5	—	—	11	5	2	—
65 and upwards	...	...	...	...	4	4	—	—	2	2	1	—
Totals					131	103	34	32	62	52	9	5

Of the new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis 22 males and 15 females were affected before they came to Brighton. Imported cases : 16·8 per cent. males ; 14·5 per cent. females ; total, 15·8 per cent.

Of non-pulmonary tuberculosis 4 males and 1 female were affected before they came to Brighton. Imported cases: 11·8 per cent. males ; 3·1 per cent. females ; total, 7·9 per cent.

*Ratio of non-notified to total tuberculosis deaths.*—The deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis numbered 114, of which 22 were not notified in Brighton ; three of these died outside of Brighton. The corresponding figures for the 14 non-pulmonary deaths are six and two. On the whole, notification is satisfactory.

Fifty-four of the total of 114 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred in the following public institutions :—

- 20 in the Brighton Poor Law Institution.
- 1 in the Steyning Union Poor Law Institution.
- 18 in the Borough Sanatorium.
- 5 in the Borough Mental Hospital.
- 4 in the Royal Sussex County Hospital.
- 3 in the Royal Alexandra Hospital.
- 1 in the Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital.
- 1 in the Benenden Sanatorium.
- 1 in the East Sussex Hospital.

By segregation of the advanced cases, which are the most highly infective, much is done to prevent the spread of the disease.

## PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

No action has been found to be necessary under the above Act and Regulations.



## DISPENSARY.

*Some particulars of the work carried out at the Dispensary :—*

## Examinations by the Tuberculosis Officer :—

New cases examined	...	...	...	390
Old cases re-examined	...	...	...	999
X-ray examinations	...	...	...	252
Larynx examinations	...	...	...	106
				1747

## Results of Clinical Examinations at the Dispensary :—

DIAGNOSIS AS TO TUBERCLE.	Men.		Women.		Children.		Total.	
	New cases.	Old cases.	New cases.	Old cases.	New cases.	Old cases.	New cases.	Old cases.
Pulmonary ... ..	82	423	65	285	8	41	155	749
Non-pulmonary ... ..	5	29	9	18	16	31	30	78
Not tuberculous ... ..	25	10	45	22	42	29	112	61
Doubtful, for further observation ... ..	25	21	37	26	31	64	93	111
Total Examinations ...	137	483	156	351	97	165	390	999

In addition to the above there were examined at the Sanatorium (out-patients) 178 ; in their homes, 163 ; elsewhere, 108.

The Origin of *new* cases was as follows :—

Sent by Doctors	...	...	...	...	283
Seen in consultation with Doctors	...	...	...	...	29
Contacts and others arranged by Inspector	...	...	...	...	19
Examined at request of patient or relatives	...	...	...	...	27
Referred from Pensions Authorities	...	...	...	...	9
Referred from School Clinic	...	...	...	...	3
Referred from Infant Welfare Centre	...	...	...	...	2
From other sources	...	...	...	...	18

	TREATMENT AT DISPENSARY.				
	Total Patients.	New Patients.	Number receiving injections.	Number of injections.	Total number of attendances at Dispensary.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	34	9	17	621	654
Other forms Tuberculosis	8	2	3	110	116
All forms Tuberculosis ...	42	11	20	731	770

*Voluntary Help.*—Throughout the year Mr. A. J. Hutchison has continued to see and treat laryngeal cases on Tuesday afternoons. We have also continued to receive most valuable help at the Dispensary Clinics from the following member of the St. John's Ambulance Association :—Miss Bayliss, and also from the Queen's Nurses.

SANATORIUM.  
IN-PATIENTS.

	New cases admitted.	Cases re- admitted.	Total number treated.	Total weeks stay.	Average stay in weeks per Patient.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis...	97	—	131	1935	14·8
Other forms Tuberculosis	21	—	39	1168	29·9
All forms Tuberculosis ...	118	—	170	3103	18·3

**X-RAY INSTALLATION AT THE SANATORIUM.**

During the year a 30 M.A. transformer X-ray set operating a “met-alix” tube has been installed at the Sanatorium. Hitherto patients requiring X-ray examination had to be moved to the Dispensary for the purpose. The new apparatus has proved of great value, particularly (a) in the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculous joints and other cases under the Orthopaedic scheme; and (b) in controlling the course of treatment of pulmonary cases undergoing artificial pneumothorax therapy. Screen examinations: in-patients, 3; out-patients, 20; radiograms taken—in-patients, 43, out-patients, 21, staff, 2. Total, 89.

**TREATMENT AT THE SANATORIUM.**

In addition to methods previously employed, sanocrysin has been tried in a few cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. The numbers so treated are as yet too small to allow an opinion to be formed on the value of this remedy, but from experience elsewhere it is hoped that it may be found to shorten the period of treatment necessary, and that it may raise a certain number of patients from the “hospital” to the genuine “sanatorium” type of case.

**CONTACTS OF SCHOOL AGE EXAMINED BY SCHOOL DOCTOR.**

Result of examination.	Ages.		
	1-5	6-10	11-15
Not Tuberculous ... ..	—	9	24
Under observation ... ..	—	9	24
Tuberculous ... ..	—	—	—

*Dental Work.*—One of the School Dentists visits the Sanatorium each week, and attends to the patients’ teeth.



## SUMMARY OF DENTAL WORK AT SANATORIUM.

			EXTRACTION		SCALING.		FILLING.	DRESS- ING.
			Local Anaesthetic.	No Anaesthetic.	Upper	Lower		
Men ...	...	...	65	—	8	24	14	21
Women	...	...	39	—	10	27	9	14
Boys ...	...	...	15	—	6	8	5	2
Girls ...	...	...	3	—	5	9	—	4
Totals	...	...	122	—	29	68	28	41

## AFTER CARE.

## HOME NURSING BY QUEEN'S NURSES.

						No. of Patients.	No. of Visits.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	54	4146
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	30	3633
Total	...	...	...	...	...	84	7779

The home nursing is made the more valuable as the nurses employed have from time to time personal tuition from the Tuberculosis Officer at the Dispensary. A report is received from the Superintendent of Nurses immediately after the first visit, recording the patients' condition and also giving particulars as to their wants, the health of contacts, and the sanitary condition of the home. Subsequent reports are sent when necessary. For these services an annual grant of £300 is made by the Council to the fund of the Queen's Nurses, roughly at the rate of 9d. per visit.

Bedsteads with bedding were lent to enable several patients to sleep alone. The number of bedsteads lent at one time averaged 12.

Where necessary water beds have been loaned to advanced cases.

Two bath chairs, the property of the Pensions Committee, have been in use by various ex-service patients during the year. The Health Committee also possess one bath chair and one spinal carriage.

In Brighton the conditions do not usually lend themselves to the use of open-air shelters, but in two cases such shelters have been provided and are in use.

*Lectures.*—Dr. Neville Cox has given two series of lectures on tuberculosis to the Queen's Nurses.

## THE CLUB ROOM FOR MALE CONSUMPTIVES.

The hut which was situated on the Aquarium Terrace was closed on March 5th, 1927, and was later removed and re-erected in the grounds of the Borough Sanatorium. The removal was necessitated by the re-construction of the Aquarium. Attendance at the hut had fallen off, due probably to the smaller number of pensioned ex-service men under observation.

### ASSISTANCE.

The following are the amounts of money from the Hedgcock Bequest expended during the year in the care of tuberculous cases :—

	£	s.	d.
Milk ... ..	89	4	8½
Assistance towards cost of living ... ..	88	5	9
Better housing, by assistance with rent ... ..	12	1	9
Help whilst head of family in Sanatorium ... ..	61	2	9
Nursing and care of patient ... ..	40	5	0
Boarding out of Baby ... ..	16	5	6
Cost of tuition on violin ... ..	7	18	8
Boots and Clothing ... ..	7	18	9½
Dentures ... ..	0	17	0
Assistance towards holiday ... ..	12	16	6
Charing ... ..	13	4	0
Surgical Instruments ... ..	2	15	0
Other expenses ... ..	2	18	6

---

£355 13 11

---

Aquarium Hut ... ..	62	17	4
Sanatorium Workshop ... ..	56	9	5
Purchase of Bedsteads ... ..	35	14	0
Purchase of Mattresses and Bedding ... ..	100	13	7
Provision of new bath-chair and repairs to present one ... ..	4	11	6
Re-covering billiard table at Sanatorium ... ..	8	15	0
Upkeep of Wireless ... ..	6	1	11
Extra clothing for patients admitted to Tuberculosis Wards at Sanatorium ... ..	20	3	1½

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£650 19 9½

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#### Credit.

Repayment by patients ... ..	9	2	4½
------------------------------	---	---	----

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£641 17 5

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In the table below is shewn the occupations of 359 patients suffering from Tuberculosis, and under observation from the Tuberculosis Dispensary at the end of 1927 :—

Employed in connection with	MEN			WOMEN.		
	At Work.	Out of Work.	Unfit for Work.	At Work.	Out of Work.	Unfit for Work.
Cowkeepers and Dairymen ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians ... ..	4	—	1	—	—	—
Trades various (General Labourers) ...	14	—	4	—	—	—
Home Duties ... ..	—	—	—	65	—	23
In Service ... ..	—	1	—	7	—	5
Daily Domestics ... ..	—	—	—	10	—	3
Porters ... ..	1	1	—	1	—	—
Fish and Poultry ... ..	2	1	—	—	—	—
Grocers ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
Beer Retailers, and Breweries ... ..	2	1	—	—	—	1
Bakers ... ..	—	—	2	—	—	—
Butchers ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other shops (not Articles of Food) ...	10	—	1	4	—	2
Hairdressers ... ..	1	—	—	1	—	—
Travellers ... ..	6	—	2	2	—	—
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses ...	2	—	1	1	—	3
Hotels, Boarding Houses, Clubs ...	11	—	4	4	—	—
Building and Allied Trades ... ..	19	—	4	—	—	—
Factories ... ..	4	—	3	1	—	2
Tram and Bus Conductors ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
Railway ... ..	8	—	—	—	—	—
Other Passenger Vehicles ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Laundries ... ..	—	—	—	2	—	—
Teachers ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	1
Casual Workers ... ..	3	—	—	1	—	—
Clerical Workers ... ..	18	1	2	5	—	3
Musicians ... ..	1	—	—	1	—	—
Medical and Nursing ... ..	—	—	1	2	—	2
Chartered Accountants ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—
Agriculture ... ..	1	—	3	—	—	—
Dressmakers ... ..	—	—	—	1	—	2
No Occupations ... ..	—	—	6	—	—	7
Postman ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Theatre Attendants ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
Carter and Vanman ... ..	2	—	—	—	—	—
Mine Inspector ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Actor ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—
Watch Repairer ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ex-Servicemen ... ..	3	1	6	—	—	—
Total ... ..	125	6	42	109	—	54
			MALES.	FEMALES.		
Of Independent Means ... ..	5		2			
School Children ... ..	9		7			
Infants ... ..	—		—			
			14	9		



### ORTHOPAEDIC SCHEME.

			Attendances at Clinic.			Patients treated in Hospital.		
Tuberculosis cases	...	...	43	...	...	...	4*	
Infant Welfare cases	...	...	358	...	...	...	—	
Education Committee cases	...	...	1594	...	...	...	14	
Total			1995	...	...	...	18	

\*Children suffering from surgical tuberculosis are for the most part treated at the Borough Sanatorium.

For further details of the Scheme see page 11 of School Report.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The infant mortality was 60 per thousand. (Figure for England and Wales, 69.)

#### MIDWIVES.

During 1927, 48 midwives notified their intention to practice in the area. Of the 18 in private practice, 6 did not practise, and 4 were in practice for a short time only. Of the total 44 had passed a qualifying examination and 4 were in practice prior to the passing of the Act in 1901; of the latter, one is illiterate.

The number of visits paid to midwives was 52. To all private midwives living and practising in Brighton at least one visit was paid quarterly.

#### MEDICAL HELP CALLED IN.

	TOTAL	Private Cases.	Hospital District Cases.		TOTAL.	Private Cases.	Hospital District Cases.
<i>Pregnancy—</i>							
Miscarriage ...	9	1	8	<i>Lying-in Period (Mother)—</i>	222	93	129
Haemorrhage (A.P.)	6	5	1	Rise of Temperature	44	1	43
Threatened Miscarriage	1	1	—	Other reasons ...	24	9	15
Albuminuria...	9	9	—	<i>Condition of Infant—</i>			
Other reasons ...	9	8	1	Premature Birth ...	19	1	18
				Condition of Baby ...	27	6	21
<i>Labour—</i>				Discharge from eyes	51	2	49
Transverse presentation	1	1	—	Convulsions ...	1	—	1
Breech Cases ...	8	2	6	Malformation ...	1	—	1
Prolapse of Cord ...	6	3	3	<i>Other notifications (Rule 22)—</i>			
Abnormal presentation	5	4	1	Substitution artificial for			
Delay in Labour ...	74	28	46	breast feeding ...	29	5	24
Retention Placenta	5	1	4	Stillbirth ...	32	15	17
Rupture Perineum ...	77	24	53	Possible a source infection	1	1	—
Haemorrhage (P.P.)	8	2	6	Laid out dead body	3	3	—
Instruments required	4	4	—	Death of child ...	3	3	—
	222	93	129		457	139	318

During the year £122 was paid by the Council to doctors called in by midwives on 73 occasions and during the same period £65 was recovered from patients.

SUSSEX MATERNITY AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL.

The staff of certified midwives at this Hospital and its branches number 13. The Council pays £60 for the salary of one midwife appointed at their suggestion. The total number of confinements attended was 1,380; of this total 1,101 belonged to Brighton, 495 being primiparae and 606 being multiparae. Twenty-nine pupils were trained during 1927, all of whom obtained the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board. Wards containing 26 beds are set aside for maternity cases.

At the ante-natal clinic 898 examinations were made.

Under agreement 74 Brighton patients were admitted during the year; the number of in-patients days was 1,127. The Council pay the Hospital 7s. 6d. a day for each of these patients. The total cost was £419, of which £257 was paid by the patients and the Sussex Provident Scheme.

The assigned reasons for the admission of the patients were as follows :—

Normal labours	...	...	18*	Presentations	{	Face	...	3	}	16	
Heart disease	...	...	1			Transverse	...	3			
Albuminuria	...	...	10			Breech	...	9			
Eclampsia	...	...	3			Occip-post	...	1			
Premature labour	...	...	2	Contracted pelvis	...	...	...	6			
Induction	...	...	4	Delayed labour	...	...	...	3			
Ante-partum haemorrhage	...	5	}	7	Hydramnios	...	...	1			
Post-partum haemorrhage	...	1			Pyelitis	...	...	...	1		
Placenta praevia	...	1			Uterine fibroids	...	...	...	1		
					Retroverted gravid uterus	...	...	1			
									Total	...	74

\*All of these were recommended for admission by the Medical Officer of Health because of bad housing conditions.

## REGISTRATION OF MATERNITY HOMES.

No. of applications for registration	...	...	...	...	14
No. of homes registered	...	...	...	...	12
No. of registrations subsequently cancelled by request				...	2
No. of orders made refusing registration	...	...	...	...	2
No. of appeals against such orders	...	...	...	...	—
No. of applications for exemption from registration			...	...	1
No. of cases in which exemption has been	(a)	granted	...	...	1
	(b)	withdrawn	...	...	1
	(c)	refused	...	...	—

## NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

(For number notified see page 49.)

## HOME VISITS.

Of 1,881 infants born during 1927 there were visited	...	...	1456
Average number of visits paid to each infant...	...	...	4.9
No. of children of ages 1—5 visited	...	...	5419
Total inquiries <i>re</i> children 1—5	...	...	8951
Visits to expectant mothers	...	...	282
Visits for investigation <i>re</i> cause of stillbirths...	...	...	35
Visits for investigation <i>re</i> premature deaths	...	...	29
Total visits paid by Health Visitors during 1927	...	...	16,435



## FIVE INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

(Open once weekly.)

*Attendance Table.*

	Number.	Attend- ances.	Average.	Per Session.
Mothers ...	1856	13290	7	53
0—12 months...	1283	10029	} 7	65
1—5 years ...	1131	6286		

## MUNICIPAL ANTENATAL CLINIC.

The great bulk of the antenatal work is done for women who have booked with the Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital. It is a condition of booking that patients are so examined. Private midwives are invited to send their patients for examination on Mondays at 10 a.m. to the Dispensary, 7, Gloucester Place, where they are seen by the Infant Welfare Doctor. Last year 160 patients were seen, who made 437 attendances. Five of these patients were not pregnant. Of the 155 others, 87 were normal. The others suffered from :—

Recurrent miscarriage (syphilis) ...	1	Twins ...	2
Chronic phthisis ...	1	Leucorrhoea ...	2
Dermatitis ...	2	Albuminuria ...	18
Hydramnios ...	2	Prolapse ...	3
Bronchitis ...	4	Contracted pelvis ...	9
Pyorrhoea ...	8	Varicose veins ...	6
Indigestion ...	2	Breech presentation ...	2
Indefinite malaise ...	3	Occip-post presentation ...	2
Crippling (former tuberculosis of hip joint) ...	1		

Forty cases were told that medical treatment was necessary. In each case a confidential letter is sent to the midwife who referred the case to the Clinic telling her the result of the examination and what advice should be given to the patient.

## DENTAL CLINIC.

Nursing and expectant mothers and children under five years have been referred to this Clinic from the Infant Welfare and Antenatal Clinics.

77.6 per cent. of the patients sent for kept their appointments, as compared with 81 and 82 per cent. in the last two years.

During the year 1927, 684 attendances were made by 175 mothers and 61 children under five years of age, on 108 half-day sessions.

## Summary of the work done :—

	Fillings.	EXTRACTIONS.		Scaling.	Other oper- ations.	DENTURES.		Repairs and Ad- ditions.
		Nitrous oxide.	Local Anaes- thetic.			Partial.	Com- plete.	
Mothers	70	27	586	97	225	26	34	16
Children under 5	42	2	49	—	21	—	—	—
Totals	112	29	635	97	246	26	34	16



## THE EDUCATION OF STUDENTS.

A lecture on Infant Welfare Work was given by the Infant Welfare Medical Officer to the students training at the Municipal Training College for the profession of teaching. During the year each of the Senior Students attended one of the Infant Welfare Centres on two occasions, and so had an opportunity of becoming familiar with the actual work done.

The Senior Health Visitor gave a lecture and demonstration at the Brighton Technical College.

A lecture was also given to the Women's Co-operative Guild.

### CRECHES.

The two crèches are situated in Bristol Road and Wellington Road. At Wellington Road crèche the average number of children in daily attendance was 26. At Bristol Road the corresponding number was 18. During the financial year 1927-1928 the Council paid £150 towards the expenses of the crèches.

### CHURCH ARMY MATERNITY HOME, FINSBURY ROAD.

Into the above Home 38 expectant and nursing mothers were admitted during the 12 months ended 31st December, 1927. The number of confinements was 33; the average stay prior to confinement was 6 weeks; after confinement, 12½ weeks. The cases are usually of persons who do not belong to Brighton.

### ASSISTANCE.

	£	s.	d.
Milk for Expectant and nursing mothers and delicate children	107	12	2
Dried Milk ... ..	4	8	2
Home Helps ... ..	51	0	0
Confinement fees ... ..	3	10	0
Dentures ... ..	3	6	0
	£169	16	4

The amount of Malt and Cod Liver Oil given out at the Health Office during 1927 exceeded that of the previous year. The cost to the Corporation was £92 11s. 0d.; of this £40 1s. 2d. was recovered as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Paid by School clinic patients ... ..	2	1	0
Tuberculosis patients ... ..	5	6	0
Infant Welfare cases ... ..	32	14	2

### OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES.			Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total blindness.	Deaths.
Notified.	Treated.					
	At home.	In hospital.				
15	6	9	14	1	—	—

Fifteen cases were notified; six of these were mild. Eleven were nursed at home by the Queen's Nurses, who paid 448 visits (40 visits per case). Seven cases were

admitted to the Brighton Sanatorium. Ulceration occurred in two cases, one of which recovered without damage to the sight; the other case lost the sight of one eye. The thirteen other cases recovered.

Gonococci were not found in any case, but all were under treatment when the smears were taken.

Almost all the midwives practising in Brighton, including those working from the Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, have continued the practice of the routine instillation of drops of Argyrol (ten per cent. strength) into the eyes of infants at birth, in addition to the other routine precautions against Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

### PUERPERAL FEVER.

There were 9 cases notified in Brighton during the year. The following table gives particulars :—

No. in Register.	Age.	* Midwife	* Doctor.	Any Previous Labours.	Treated at Public Institution.	Remarks.
1	21	J	—	No	Yes	Transverse presentation version. Died.
2	20	H	—	No	Yes	Recovered.
3	25	—	G	No	No	Pneumococcal peritonitis. Recovered.
4	38	X	—	Yes	No	Recovered.
5	24	X	—	No	Yes	Mild case. Recovered.
†6	40	X	—	Yes	Yes	Died.
7	22	X	—	No	Yes	Sloughing of vagina. No uterine infection. Recovered.
8	30	J	—	No	Yes	Mild case. Recovered.
9	32	J	—	Yes	Yes	Mild case. Recovered.

\* The above are not the initials of the doctor or midwife concerned.

† Not a Brighton Resident.

### MATERNAL MORTALITY IN CHILDBIRTH.

Year.	No. of births, including still births.	Sepsis.		Other Causes.		Total Childbirth.		Infant Mortality Rate.
		No. of deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 births.	No. of deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 births.	No. of deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 births.	
1927	2100	3	1.4	9	4.3	12	5.7	60

The 12 deaths include 5 deaths of non-residents.

## VENEREAL DISEASE.

### STILL BIRTHS.

It is well established that a certain number of still births are due to syphilis but for a time the importance of syphilis as a causal factor was over-estimated. For some years various authorities have been collecting data with results corresponding with our own which, up to the end of 1927, were as follows :—

	Section liver examined for Spirochetes.	Spirochetes found	Percentage positive.
Still Births ... ..	154	12	8.0

### THE V.D. CLINIC.

*Microscopic Examinations by the Medical Officer.*—35 dark ground examinations were made at the Clinic during the year, of which 6 were found to be positive and 29 negative.

It is interesting to compare in successive years the number of *new* cases of syphilis and gonorrhoea dealt with at the clinic.

#### *New Brighton Cases treated at the V.D. Clinic from 1921-27.*

Year	Syphilis		Gon.		Soft Sore.		Sy. and S.S.		Sy. and Gon.		Gon. and S.S.		Sy., G., S.S.		Conditions other than V.D.		Total of V.D. Cases.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1921	99	45	101	28	1	1	3	—	6	5	—	1	—	—	82	39	210	80
1922	50	40	78	18	5	1	1	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	79	48	138	75
1923	58	46	79	27	7	1	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	56	31	150	75
1924	66	35	59	16	3	1	1	—	5	4	—	1	—	—	100	58	134	57
1925	50	34	57	13	2	—	1	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	81	47	113	50
1926	53	35	89	26	3	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	87	48	150	63
1927	52	33	96	24	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	103	67	151	58



*Return relating to all persons who were treated at the Treatment  
Centre during 1927.*

	Syphilis.		Soft Chancre.		Gonorr- hoea.		Condi- tions other than Venereal.		TOTAL.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1. Number of cases which—										
(a) at the beginning of the year under report were under treatment or ob- servation for ... ..	173	169	2	1	81	21	14	17	270	208
(b) had been marked off in a previous year as having ceased to attend or as transferred to other Centres, and which re- turned to the Treatment Centre during the year under report suffering from the same infection ...	6	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	8	3
TOTAL—Items 1 (a) and 1 (b)	179	171	2	1	83	22	14	17	278	211
2 (a). Number of cases dealt with at the Treatment Centre during the year for the first time ... ..	86	55	7	—	160	38	163	93	416	191
TOTAL—Items 1 (a), 1 (b) and 2 (a)	265	226	9	1	243	60	177	115	694	402
2 (b). Number of cases included in Item 2 (a) known to have received previous treatment at other Centres for the same infection ...	12	—	—	—	15	4	—	—	27	4
3. Number of cases which ceased to attend :—										
(a) before completing the first course of treatment for ... ..	8	6	1	—	11	1	—	—	20	7
(b) after one or more courses but before completion of treatment for ... ..	14	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	13
(c) after completion of treat- ment, but before final tests as to cure of ...	11	11	—	—	22	3	—	—	33	14
4. Number of cases transferred to other Treatment Centres after treatment for ... ..	35	12	2	—	46	6	—	—	83	18
5. Number of cases dis- charged after completion of treatment and observa- tion for... ..	27	12	5	1	77	18	—	—	109	31

	Syphilis.		Soft Chancre.		Gonorrhoea.		Condi- tions other than Venereal.		TOTAL.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
6. Number of cases which, at the end of the year under report, were under treatment or observation for ... ..	170	172	1	—	87	32	33	28	291	232
TOTAL—Items 3, 4, 5 and 6 ...	265	226	9	1	243	60	33	28	550	315
7. Out-patient attendances :— (a) For individual attention by the Medical Officer ... ..	4116	3618	30	10	3321	1875	609	429	8076	5932
(b) For intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressings, etc. ... ..	—	—	—	—	6511	1556	—	—	6511	1556
TOTAL ATTENDANCES ...	4116	3618	30	10	9832	3431	609	429	14587	7488
8. Aggregate number of “In-patient days” of treatment given to persons who were suffering from ... ..	44	51	—	—	55	129	6	13	105	193
9. Examinations of Pathological material :— (a) Specimens which were examined at, and by the Medical Officer of, the Treatment Centre ... (b) Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an approved laboratory ... ..	For detection of								For	
	Spirochetes		Gonococci.		Other Organisms.		Wassermann Reaction.			
(a) Specimens which were examined at, and by the Medical Officer of, the Treatment Centre ...	35		—		—		—		—	
(b) Specimens from persons attending at the Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an approved laboratory ... ..	11		1775		151		2050			

*Statement shewing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.*

Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales).	Brighton.	East Sussex.	West Sussex.	Outside Districts.	TOTAL.
A. Number of cases from each area dealt with during the year for the first time and found to be suffering from :—					
Syphilis ... ..	89	30	13	9	141
Soft Chancre ... ..	2	4	—	1	7
Gonorrhoea ... ..	123	45	8	22	198
Conditions other than venereal ... ..	170	65	21	5	261
TOTAL ... ..	384	144	42	37	607



Name of County or County Borough (or Country in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales).	Brighton.	East Sussex.	West Sussex	Outside Districts.	TOTAL.	
B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area ... ..	15821	5366	635	253	22075	
C. Aggregate number of " In-patient days " of all patients residing in each area ... ..	166	121	6	5	298	
D. Number of doses of arsenobenzol compounds given in the :—	1. Out-patient Clinic	2017	855	208	18	3098
to patients residing in each area.	2. In-patient Dept.	42	2	2	—	46
E. Names of arsenobenzol compounds used in the treatment of syphilis and the usual initial and final doses.	<div>Initial Dose. Final Dose.</div> <div>N.A.B. ... .05 to .45 ... .6</div> <div>Neo Salvarsan ... .05 to .45 ... .6</div> <div>Novarsan ... .05 to .45 ... .6</div> <div>Sulpharsenol ... .05 to .3 ... .6</div> <div>Silbersalvarsan .05 to .15 ... .25</div> <div>Tryparmaside ... .1 to .3 ... .3</div>					
F. Amount and kind of treatment usually administered to a case of Syphilis of each of the types usually dealt with at the Treatment Centre.	<div>Primary S with W. Negative, 14 I.V.* of N.A.B., 16 I.M.† of Bismuth and more if required.</div> <div>Primary S. with W+ and Secondary S, 28 I.V. of N.A.B., 32 I.M. of Bismuth or more.</div> <div>Tertiary S., 7 to 14 I.V. and 8 to 16 I.M. of Bismuth with short courses every 3 months if necessary.</div> <div>Neuro S., Prolonged course of 13 I.V. injections at intervals ranging from 6 weeks to 3 months (5 courses at least).</div> <div>C.S. in Infants, 14 to 18 I.M. injections of N.A.B. with Hg Inunction.</div> <div>C.S. in Children, I.V. injections as in 2nd S., only smaller doses according to age.</div>					
G. Nature of tests applied in deciding as to discharge of patients referred to in Item 5 on previous page.	<div>S. Neg. W.R. 3 and 7 days following a provocative dose, which is given 2 years after final treatment (the 3 month Wassermann proving Negative during this period). C.S.F. Negative. Lumbar Puncture done in all cases unless patient refuses.</div> <div>G.C. No clinical evidence of Gonorrhoea for a month after cessation of treatment. Patient on normal diet and following usual habits. Passage of full-sized bougie, and provocative dose of vaccine not giving rise to any reaction and nothing being demonstrated pathologically.</div>					

\* I.V.=intravenous.

† I.M.=intramuscular.

(Signed) F. H. LAWSON,  
*Medical Officer of the Treatment Centre.*



Cases that did not complete one course of treatment at the Clinic. By one course it is understood 7 intravenous injections and 8 intra-muscular injections.

These cases amounted to 14, of which 2 were Congenital Syphilis, 9 Tertiary Syphilis, 2 Treated Syphilis and 1 Tertiary and Neuro Syphilis. Of the 2 Congenital cases :—

1 had 4 injections written to 4 times but did not continue.

1 the mother refused to allow the child to have treatment.

9 Tertiary Syphilis—1 refused to be examined.

1 refused treatment.

1 had 3 injections then refused further treatment.

1 had 4 injections.

1 had 3 injections.

1 had 6 injections.

1 had 2 injections, died of aneurysm.

1 died 4 days after discharge from hospital from Tertiary syphilis and malignant growth.

1 had 5 injections which were given by the House Physician in the ward, then refused further treatment at the clinic.

2 Treated Syphilis—1 attended once, then left Brighton, address unknown.

1 advised Lumbar Puncture but refused.

The Tertiary and Neuro Syphilis, no treatment was advised and the patient died shortly afterwards.

## ANNUAL RETURN FROM PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.

Pathological examinations made in the Stephen Ralli Memorial Laboratory, Royal Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, during the year ending on the 31st December, 1927, relating to persons residing in the County Borough of Brighton.

### Nature of Test.

For Spirochetes	{	For Treatment Ctr.	...	{	Positive ...	—
					Negative	8
	{	For Practitioners	...	{	Positive ...	—
					Negative	—
For Gonococci	{	For Treatment Ctr.	...	{	Positive ...	178
					Negative	1007
	{	For Practitioners	...	{	Positive ...	10
					Negative	113
For Wasserman Reaction	{	For Treatment Ctr.	...	{	Positive ...	276
					Negative	859
	{	For Practitioners	...	{	Positive ...	27
					Negative	164
Other examinations	{	For Treatment Ctr.	...	...	...	67
		For Practitioners	...	...	...	20
Total				...	...	2729

(Signed) H. M. GALT.

I set out below a return from which a better judgment can be made as to the source of the specimens than from the official form of the Ministry.

### SOURCE OF V.D. SPECIMENS EXAMINED AT THE LABORATORY.

From the V.D. Centre	...	...	...	...	...	2388
From Consultants and Specialists in V.D. work from patients seen and treated privately	...	...	...	...	...	126
From Medical Officers in health services	...	...	...	...	...	62
From Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	114
From nine General Practitioners, five of whom were members of Hospital staffs	...	...	...	...	...	39

The above figures shew that whilst over 200 specimens are examined each month, only one or two, 1·4 per cent., of the whole, are taken by the general practitioner.

That the general practitioner does not see or does not treat syphilis to any extent is strongly evidenced by the fact that no doses of Salvarsan substitute for administration in private practice were applied for. One V.D. consultant specialist was supplied with 130 doses of Neo Salvarsan, 50 Sulpharsenol and 40 Silber Salvarsan.

## SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

### SANITARY INSPECTION.

In the following tables, prepared by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, the work of the Sanitary Department is stated, so far as it can be given, in tabular form :—

#### *Inspections during 1927.*

Inspections under Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 :—				
Number of Streets	...	...	...	82
"    "    Houses	...	...	...	2916
Other Inspections of Houses	...	...	...	2610
Visits to Slaughter Houses	...	...	...	493
"    Cowsheds	...	...	...	4
"    Bakehouses	...	...	...	318
"    Dairies	...	...	...	352
"    Provision Shops and Markets	...	...	...	793
Day Visits to Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	21
Night " " "	...	...	...	14
Drains Tested by Volatile Test	...	...	...	6
"    Opened for Examination	...	...	...	32
Visits for Sundry Purposes...	...	...	...	2685
"    to look up Notices served	...	...	...	3245
Attendances at Police Court	...	...	...	11
Food Samples collected for Analysis	...	...	...	441
"    "    "    Bacteriological Examination	...	...	...	1
"    "    "    Examination for Tubercle bacilli	...	...	...	67
Inspection of Stables	...	...	...	1013
Letters sent to Schools and Public Library	...	...	...	1680
Inspections of Schools	...	...	...	—
Visits to Schools	...	...	...	103
Visits under Factory and Workshops and Shop Hours Act, etc.	...	...	...	9205
Visits to Houses Let in Lodgings...	...	...	...	16
"    to Offensive Trades	...	...	...	110
Visits under Diseases of Animals Acts	...	...	...	2
Number of observations for black smoke	...	...	...	25
<i>Markets Committee—</i>				
1 Inspector	...	...	...	3 weeks
<i>Rent Restriction Acts—</i>				
Inspections by Chief Inspector	...	...	...	3
Certificates Issued	...	...	...	3
Visits in respect of Sickness	...	...	...	4541
"    to Disinfect Rooms	...	...	...	76
"    for Removal of Bedding	...	...	...	178

	No. of Cases in which Bedding was removed.	No. of rooms disinfected.
Scarlet Fever	21	15
Diphtheria	42	18
Phthisis	26	14
Scabies	11	—
Other disinfections	78	29



The sanitary inspections enumerated in the preceding table have been followed by the serving of the notices given in the next table. A large proportion of the work is done as a result of verbal recommendations or preliminary notices :—

	PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS				Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.	Total
	Warning and Verbal Notices Complied with.		Statutory Notices Served.			
	Owners.	Occupiers.	Owners.	Occupiers.		
To relay drains ... ..	15	—	11	—	—	26
To repair drains, soil pipes or ventilating pipes ... ..	29	—	17	—	1	47
To clear drains ... ..	78	—	13	—	—	91
To provide a new pan to closets... ..	50	—	17	—	5	72
To cleanse the W.C. ... ..	—	96	—	9	—	105
To repair the flushing apparatus ... ..	58	—	13	—	3	74
To repair roofs, walls, seats or doors of W.C.'s ... ..	54	—	2	—	29	85
To provide external ventilation to W.C. ... ..	16	—	1	—	—	17
To provide or improve urinal accommodation ... ..	32	—	5	—	—	37
To pave or repave the yards, sculleries or forecourts ... ..	67	—	15	—	12	94
To remove foul accumulations ... ..	—	38	—	16	—	54
To discontinue keeping animals so as to be a nuisance ... ..	—	14	—	20	—	34
To provide new galvanized dustbins ... ..	340	—	268	—	—	608
To discontinue using ashpits and provide galvanized bins ... ..	5	—	2	—	—	7
To repair roofs ... ..	134	—	82	—	36	252
To hack off defective external plastering of walls and to re-render ... ..	36	—	17	—	38	91
To take down derelict walls and rebuild new walls ... ..	8	—	1	—	—	9
To repair rain water guttering and piping ... ..	116	—	49	—	25	190
To renew or repair and paint window frames and sashes ... ..	63	—	7	—	62	132
To make windows open for ventilation ... ..	7	—	—	—	2	9
To ventilate rooms ... ..	3	—	—	—	—	3
To provide sashlines ... ..	21	—	—	—	25	46
To lay new board floors and provide ventilation under same ... ..	17	—	3	—	5	25
To repair flooring of rooms and staircases baluster rails, etc. ... ..	77	—	11	—	29	117
To renew or repair doors, sills, etc. ... ..	14	—	1	—	8	23
To repair defective chimney ... ..	8	—	—	—	—	8
To repair internal plastering of walls and ceilings ... ..	75	—	19	—	33	127

	PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.				Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.	Total.
	Warning and Verbal Notices Complied with.		Statutory Notices Served.			
	Owners.	Occupiers.	Owners.	Occupiers.		
To cleanse and redecorate interior of houses ... ..	272	—	112	—	77	461
To cleanse rooms, bedding, etc. ...	—	20	—	7	—	27
To repair firegrates and coppers ...	69	—	6	—	55	130
To provide new scullery sinks ...	14	—	5	—	1	20
To lengthen waste pipes of sinks ...	28	—	6	—	1	35
To trap the sink waste pipes ...	7	—	5	—	1	13
To improve manure pits... ..	1	—	—	—	—	1
To remove accumulations of manure ...	—	9	—	—	—	9
To abate overcrowding ... ..	—	11	—	—	—	11
To discontinue using cellar as bedroom ...	—	1	—	—	—	1
To remedy other defects ... ..	79	—	9	—	4	92

For Notices served on Owners and Occupiers of Workshops, etc., see page 46.

**HOUSING.**

Number of inhabited houses (1921 census) ... 25,289

Number of families or separate occupiers (1921 census) ... 32,708

**NUMBER OF HOUSES COMPLETED BY THE CORPORATION DURING 1927 :—**

Moulsecoomb Estate (Flats)	...	...	...	24
Queen's Park Estate	...	...	...	3
Freshfield Road	...	...	...	28
North Moulsecoomb Estate	...	...	...	134
				<hr/> 189

The following statement shews the number of houses which the Corporation have arranged to build since the war and the number completed at the end of 1927 :—

					Number to be erected.	Number completed at end of 1927.
May Road	...	...	...	...	14	14
Elm Grove	...	...	...	...	14	14
Natal Road (Flats)	...	...	...	...	20	20
Moulsecoomb (including Flats and Shops)	...	...	...	...	530	530
Queen's Park	...	...	...	...	450	450
Loder Road and Balfour Road (Flats)	...	...	...	...	56	56
Nesbit Road	...	...	...	...	28	28
Hereford Street	...	...	...	...	20	20
North Moulsecoomb	...	...	...	...	384	134
Freshfield Road	...	...	...	...	28	28
Whitehawk Valley	...	...	...	...	60	—
					<hr/> 1604	<hr/> 1294

**NUMBER OF HOUSES COMPLETED BY PRIVATE BUILDERS :—**

Year.	New Houses.	Separate dwellings	Houses converted into Flats.		Flats.	Gain.
1918	...	5	—	—	—	—
1919	...	Nil	8	=	17	9
1920	...	16	11	=	40	29
1921	...	27	7	=	14	7
1922	...	5	2	=	10	8
1923	...	46	14	=	55	41
1924	...	126	13	=	33	20
1925	...	156	12	=	24	12
1926	...	243	3	=	9	6
1927	...	331	15	=	36	21
		<hr/> 955				<hr/> 153
			Total dwellings			<hr/> 1122
			GRAND TOTAL		...	<hr/> 2416

\* 14 of these were one-room flats.

**HOUSING TABLES REQUIRED BY THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH.****NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR :—**

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	520
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts :	
(i.) By the Local Authority	189
(ii.) By other bodies or persons	204 houses and 4 flats



## 1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES.

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	5526
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... ..	2916
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	—
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	752

## 2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ... ..	489
--	-----

## 3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A.—*Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	94
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit :—	
(a) by owners ... ..	93
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	1
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close ... ..	—

B.—*Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... ..	204
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied :	
(a) by owners ... ..	178
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners ... ..	—

C.—*Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925.*

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders ... ..	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ..	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ... ..	1
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... ..	—
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders... ..	—

## REMOVAL OF REFUSE.

As a routine this is carried out once weekly. At the request of the Health Committee a twice-weekly removal was arranged from June to October, inclusive, from the poorer quarters of the town, also from flats and boarding establishments. Special arrangements are made for the removal of refuse from hotels.

**FOOD.****MILK SUPPLY.**

Table shewing number of persons and premises registered for the sale of milk.

	On Register 1st January, 1927.	New registra- tions during 1927.	Removed from Register during 1927.	TOTAL. 31st Decem- ber, 1927.
No. of dairymen ... ..	98	19	13	104
No. of dairies ... ..	122	4	4	122
Persons registered for sale of milk in sealed bottles only	34	15	4	45

### ACTION TAKEN AS TO TUBERCULOUS MILK AND TUBERCULOUS CATTLE.

During the year 67 samples of milk (primary) were examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, and in ten samples (14·9 per cent.) tubercle bacilli were found.

In consequence of visits paid by the County Authorities to the farms from which the infected milk came, and clinical examination of the herds concerned, 29 further samples of milk (secondary) were taken and submitted to examination. Five cows were diagnosed as suffering from tuberculosis, and dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order, 1925. In addition, one cow had been dealt with under the order immediately prior to the visit. In as many as 4 instances no infected cow was found, probably due to drying off, removal or slaughter before the farms were visited.

Where the examination of carcasses of calves or pigs slaughtered at the Abattoir has shown the animal to have suffered from tuberculosis, and indicated a possible milk infection, information has been forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health of the district from which the affected animals were received, and as a result one or two tuberculous cows have been eliminated from herds.

### NUMBER OF LICENCES GRANTED UNDER THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) ORDER, 1923.

Under the above order there were twenty-four dairies licensed to sell "certified," or highest grade milk, seven licensed to sell "Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)" milk, and eleven licensed to sell "Grade A" milk.

### SUMMARY OF EXAMINATIONS OF DESIGNATED MILKS.

Sixteen samples of "Certified" Milk and eight samples of Grade "A" and Grade "A" (T.T.) milk were submitted to bacteriological examination with results as shewn in the following tables.



## BACTERIAL COUNT:

	Certified Milk.				Grade "A" Milk.			
	per c.c.	per $\frac{1}{10}$ c.c.	per $\frac{1}{100}$ c.c.	per $\frac{1}{1000}$ c.c.	per c.c.	per $\frac{1}{10}$ c.c.	per $\frac{1}{100}$ c.c.	per $\frac{1}{1000}$ c.c.
Plate uncountable owing to presence of <i>B. subtilis</i> ... ..	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Under 100 bacteria found ... ..	—	3	13	14	—	—	7	8
Between 100 & 500 bacteria ... ..	1	8	1	2	—	3	1	—
.. 500 & 1000 .. ..	2	1	1	—	—	3	—	—
.. 1000 & 2000 .. ..	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
.. 2000 & 3000 .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
.. 3000 & 4000 .. ..	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
.. : 4000 & 5000 .. ..	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
.. 5000 & 10000 .. ..	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
10720 bacteria ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11620 .. ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
14760 .. ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
38240 .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
158000 .. ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The sixteen samples of "Certified" Milk were each divided into four tubes, one of 1 c.c., and three of  $\frac{1}{10}$  c.c., and the eight samples of Grade "A" milk were each divided into three tubes of  $\frac{1}{100}$  c.c. for examination for *Bacillus Coli* with results as shewn in the following table.

## EXAMINATION FOR BACILLUS COLI.

	Certified Milk.				Grade "A" Milk.	
	After 48 hours. 1 c.c. $\frac{1}{10}$ c.c.		After 3 days. 1 c.c. $\frac{1}{10}$ c.c.		After 48 hours. $\frac{1}{100}$ c.c.	After 3 days. $\frac{1}{100}$ c.c.
Acid and gas ...	3	5	4	5	3	5
Slight acid and gas	1	—	1	—	—	—
Acid, gas & bleach	—	—	1	—	—	—
Acid and bleach ...	3	—	3	—	—	—
Acid ... ..	9	16	7	29	4	8
Slight acid ... ..	—	2	—	14	—	1
Nil ... ..	—	25	—	—	17	10

## SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

*A.—From all Sources.*

Total samples, 255. Formal samples, 249. Informal samples, 6.

*B.—Wholesale Samples during the course of Delivery, 33.*

Average milk fat over the samples examined ... 3.22%  
 Number of samples below standard ... .. 17 or 51.5%  
 Samples deficient in fat :—13. Deficiencies, 12.0%, 11.6%,  
 10.0%, 10.0%, 3.6%, 3.3%, 3.3%, 3.3%, 3.0%, 2.6%, 2.0%,  
 1.6%, 1.6%.  
 Deficient in solids not fat :—4. Deficiencies, 22.5%, 4.0%,  
 1.0%, 1.0%.



C.—“ *Appeal to Cow.*” 10.

Average milk fat over samples examined	...	3.00%
Number of samples below standard	... ..	5 or 50.0%
Samples deficient in fat :—5. Deficiencies,	15.0%, 6.6%, 5.0%, 5.0%, 3.3%.	

D.—*Retail samples from Shops and Roundsmen*, 189.

Average milk fat over samples examined	...	3.47%
Number of samples below standard	... ..	26 or 13.8%
Samples deficient in fat :—14. Deficiencies,	22.0%, 12.6%, 10.0%, 3.3%, 3.3%, 3.3%, 3.0%, 1.6%, 1.6%, 1.6%, 1.6%, 1.6%, 1.6%, 1.6%.	
Deficient in solids not fat :—10. Deficiencies,	17.6%, 17.5%, 5.8%, 2.0%, 1.6%, 1.2%, 1.2%, 1.1%, 1.0%, 0.9%.	
Deficient in fat and in solids not fat :—2.		
Deficiencies :—11.6% fat and 16.1% S.N.F. ;		
5.0% fat and 15.0% S.N.F.		

E.—*Samples from Institutions*, 22.

Average milk fat over samples examined	...	3.28%
Number of samples below standard	... ..	3 or 13.6%
Samples deficient in fat :—3. Deficiencies,	6.6%, 5.0%, 4.0%.	

F.—*Separated Milks*, 1.

Number of samples adulterated :—Nil.

All samples were examined for preservative but in no case was preservative found.

In addition one sample of ordinary milk was submitted to examination for dirt and found to contain an appreciable amount of dust but no manure. A warning letter was sent to the farmer.

*Proceedings.*

Summonses were issued against one producer and two dairymen whom he supplied in respect of samples deficient in solids not fat. The producer was fined £3, and 5s. analyst's fee, and the summonses against the dairymen were withdrawn.

A sample from a registered seller of “bottled milk” was deficient in fat 22 per cent. The vendor offered to give up the sale of milk and was removed from the register of milk sellers.

A retailer was fined £1 and 5s. costs in respect of a sample deficient in fat 10 per cent.

A shopkeeper registered to sell milk in sealed bottles only, sold milk from an open can. The sample was genuine. For selling milk from premises not registered as a dairy, the vendor was fined 10s.

A roundsboy was observed filling a milk bottle in the street. The employer and boy were both summoned, the former being fined £1 and the latter 5s.

## PUBLIC HEALTH (CONDENSED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1923.

Two samples of Full Cream Condensed milk and two of machine skimmed condensed milk were submitted to analysis and proved to be genuine.

Of the samples, one was found exposed for sale without any label. This proved to be a full cream milk and the vendor was warned. The remainder of the consignment was withdrawn from sale until properly labelled in accordance with the regulations.

## MARGARINE ACT, 1887.

Ten samples of margarine were submitted to analysis, all with genuine results. Preservatives were not found in any sample.

No instances were noted where margarine was not correctly labelled to comply with the Act.

## DRUGS.

Eighteen samples of drugs were purchased. All were reported genuine. The samples were :—

Epsom salts	...	...	...	...	6
Seidlitz Powders	...	...	...	...	6
White Precipitate Ointment	...	...	...	...	6

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Fifty-six miscellaneous samples were analysed as under :—

Bread	...	...	1	Lard	...	...	7
Butter	...	...	24	Marmalade	...	...	1
Cream Cheese	...	...	2	Milk Food	...	...	1
Flour	...	...	1	Oatmeal	...	...	6
Flour (self-rising)	...	...	6	Shredded Suet	...	...	3
				Whiskey	...	...	4

Eighteen of the twenty-four samples of butter contained no preservative although the preservative in food regulations did not at the time of sampling apply to butter. The maximum amount of boric acid in any sample was .29%, whilst the average amount in the six preserved butters was .13%.

One sample of Cream Cheese contained only 5.20% of fat. The vendor received a warning letter and undertook to sell the cheese only as a "soft cheese."

An informal sample of whiskey was found to be deficient in proof spirit to the extent of 1.65%. No formal sample was taken as the business was closed.

An informal sample of lard was found to consist entirely of vegetable fat. A subsequent formal sample was taken with a similar result. The vendor was fined £1 and 5s. analyst's fee.

## PRESERVATIVES IN FOOD REGULATIONS.

Sixty-four samples of food were submitted to analysis for the detection of preservatives or prohibited colouring matters.

Currants	...	...	6	Puff Paste	...	...	2
Figs	...	...	4	Salt prunella	...	...	1
Other dried fruits	...	...	4	Sauces	...	...	6
Tinned or bottled fruits	...	...	6	Sponge cakes	...	...	6
Jams	...	...	6	Sausages	...	...	10
Meat and Fish pastes	...	...	6	Sausages (preserved)	...	...	7

Of the ten samples of sausages sold as free from preservative, eight were informal samples. Two informal samples were found to contain 148 and 180 parts of sulphur dioxide per million respectively. Formal samples were purchased and found to be genuine. Of the seven samples sold as preserved sausages, one was found to be free from preservative.

In no sample, other than sausages, was preservative found.



PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK & CREAM) REGULATIONS 1912 & 1917.  
ACTION TAKEN DURING 1927.

Thirty-three samples of cream were purchased under the above regulations. Of these, thirty-one were submitted for analysis. The other two, being labelled "Preserved Cream" were not sent to the analyst.

Samples sold as "Preserved Cream" ... ..	9
Samples sold as Pure Cream ... ..	24

The average amount of preservative (boric acid) present in the nine preserved cream samples analysed was .27%.

Nine samples sold as pure cream were found to contain boric acid preservative in small amounts, the greatest amount in any sample being .14%. Eight of these were informal samples and the formal samples subsequently obtained were genuine. In the other case the formal sample contained .07% boric acid and the vendor explained that he found his assistant had used the same container for pure cream that he had previously used for preserved cream without, in the meantime, washing it. The vendor was cautioned. In each of the other cases, after a formal sample had been obtained and found to be genuine, a warning letter was sent to the vendor.

FOOD SURRENDERED FROM MARKETS AND SHOPS.

Beef (imported) ... ..	2359 lbs.	Ox Hearts ... ..	11
„ (English) ... ..	52 „	Calves Heads ... ..	5
Ox Liver ... ..	188 „	Chickens ... ..	12
Ox Tails ... ..	141 „	Rabbits ... ..	39
Ox Kidneys ... ..	6 „	Rabbits' Livers ... ..	1
Kidney Knobs and Suet ... ..	97 „	Hens' Eggs ... ..	1004
Tripe ... ..	49 „	Ducks' Eggs ... ..	454
Mutton and Lamb ... ..	254 „	Tinned Eggs ... ..	68 lbs.
Lamb & Sheep Livers ... ..	53 „	Apples ... ..	3½ barrels and 10 lbs.
Pork (imported) ... ..	112 „	Greengages ... ..	97 lbs.
Pigs' plucks ... ..	96 „	Pears ... ..	1550 lbs.
Calves' plucks ... ..	13 „	Potatoes ... ..	97 bags.
Hams ... ..	345 „	Tomatoes ... ..	6 lbs.

FISH MARKET.

During the year the following unsound fish has been surrendered in the Fish Market and destroyed by arrangement with the owners :—

Wet Fish.			Dried Fish.	Shrimps and Prawns.	Shell Fish.	
Flat Fish.	Herrings, Sprats and Mackerel.	Other Wet Fish.			Whelks and Winkles.	Other Shell Fish.
Tn. ct. qrs.	Tn. ct. qrs.	Tn. ct. qrs.	Tn. ct. qrs.	Tn. ct. qrs.	cwts. qrs.	cwts. qrs.
2 8 3	1 11 —	5 9 3	3 14 1	1 4 —	2 —	— 3

FOOD SEIZED AND CONDEMNED BY A MAGISTRATE.

No food was seized during the year.



## DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

No case of infectious disease was found or notified in the Borough.

## DISEASE IN MEAT.

Description.	Number of Animals or parts of Animals.	
	At the Public Abattoir.	In Private Slaughter Houses.
Beasts (whole carcase, including internal organs) ...	40	8
„ Fore-quarters ... ..	11	1
„ Heads ... ..	90	5
„ Tongues ... ..	29	2
„ Lungs... ..	255	10
„ Hearts ... ..	21	2
„ Livers ... ..	447	21
„ Other organs... ..	196	8
Calves (whole carcase, including internal organs) ...	4	—
„ Heads ... ..	1	—
„ Tongues ... ..	1	—
„ Lungs... ..	23	—
„ Hearts ... ..	20	—
„ Livers ... ..	26	—
„ Other organs... ..	39	—
Sheep (whole carcase, including internal organs) ...	18	2
„ Heads ... ..	3	—
„ Tongues ... ..	1	—
„ Lungs... ..	28	—
„ Hearts ... ..	8	—
„ Livers ... ..	647	18
„ Other organs... ..	15	—
Pigs (whole carcase, including internal organs) ...	37	No pigs slaughtered in private slaughter houses.
„ Heads ... ..	229	
„ Tongues ... ..	179	
„ Lungs ... ..	468	
„ Hearts ... ..	397	
„ Livers ... ..	664	
„ Other Organs ... ..	637	

The above table shows unsound meat condemned for all reasons including tuberculosis. The number of animals slaughtered at the Brighton Abattoir, and found to have been affected with tuberculosis is separately shown in the following table :—

Animals killed at Brighton Abattoir.	Number of Animals affected with Tuberculosis.	Percentage.	Whole Carcase Condemned	Percentage.
Beasts ... 3014	321	10·65	59	1·95
Calves ... 4218	20	·47	3	·07
Pigs ... 13726	326	2·37	33	·24

## DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT.

Condemned carcasses after being carbolised, are sold by the owner to soap manufacturers, the owner is also allowed to take away the hides.

Small portions of carcase, organs, and whole carcasses in anthrax, swine fever, foot and mouth disease, &c., are burned in the destructor which adjoins the Abattoir.

## THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

The number of animals killed during the year was 34,428, viz :—

3014 Beasts.	13470 Sheep and Lambs.
4218 Calves.	13726 Pigs.

THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATION OF ACTS RELATING TO  
 FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES, BAKEHOUSES,  
 OUTWORKERS, SHOPS AND REGISTRY OFFICES.

NUMBER AND CLASS OF PREMISES ON THE REGISTERS, DEC. 31st, 1927.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

	Factories.	Work-shops.	Out-workers.
Railway Locomotive and Carriage Works ...	1	—	—
Coachbuilders, Wheelwrights, etc. ...	3	17	—
Motor Vehicles, Cycles and Accessories ...	57	96	—
Smiths, Electrical and Metal Workers ...	54	107	—
Laundries, Dyers and Cleaners ...	32	55	—
Tailors ...	1	98	202
Ladies' and Children's Wearing Apparel ...	4	287	79
Boots and Leather Goods ...	45	147	32
Bakehouses ...	38	47	—
Preparation of Foods ...	85	20	—
Brewers, Bottlers and Mineral Water Manu- facturers ...	23	10	—
Building Trades ...	30	199	—
Furnishing Trades ...	24	186	22
Firewood and Saw Mills ...	22	8	—
Printers, Bookbinders, Bagmakers and Engravers ...	50	4	—
Photographers ...	5	33	—
Jewellers, Watchmakers, Opticians and Electro Platers ...	7	83	—
Waste Reclamation Trades ...	2	20	—
Florists, Natural and Artificial ...	—	18	—
Hairworkers and Wigmaking ...	—	25	—
Miscellaneous ...	33	92	4
Totals ...	516	1552	339

WORKPLACES.

Garages, etc. ...	78
Restaurant Kitchens ...	156
Places of Entertainment ...	20
Miscellaneous ...	24
Total ...	278

PREMISES UNDER THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS ...	2685
„ „ SHOPS AND OTHER ACTS ...	5370

INSPECTIONS.

Day visits to Factories ...	203
„ „ „ Workshops ...	677
„ „ „ Workplaces ...	348
„ „ „ Shops ...	7977
	9205



Notices have been served in respect of breaches of the various Acts as follows :—

#### FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT.

Notices <i>re</i> sending in lists of Outworkers	...	...	...	116
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#### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

##### *Sanitary defects in Factories and Workshops.*

Workrooms overcrowded, badly ventilated, or in a dirty condition	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Sanitary conveniences defective, choked or foul	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Premises without sufficient or separate conveniences for the use of each sex	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Bakehouses not complying with special regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Other Nuisances...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36

##### *Sanitary defects in Shops and Warehouses.*

Sanitary conveniences choked, defective or foul	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Premises dirty or with foul accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Premises damp, roofs leaky or rain water pipes defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Premises without proper receptacles for refuse	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Premises without sufficient or separate sanitary conveniences for use of each sex	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Other Nuisances...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Notices served under section 72 P.H. Act 1925 relating to precautions against contamination of food intended for sale	...	...	...	...	...	...	22

#### PUBLIC HEALTH MEAT REGULATIONS, 1924.

Article 19 (b)	Meat exposed for sale in forecourts and not properly covered or screened	...	...	...	4
Article 20 (1) (a)	W.C. communicating with shop	...	...	...	2
Article 20 (1) (e)	Adequate ventilation not provided	...	...	...	3
Article 20 (2)	Accumulations of shop refuse	...	...	...	4
Article 20 (3)	Walls of shop or stores not kept clean	...	...	...	1
Article 20 (4)	Due cleanliness not observed	...	...	...	1
Article 20 (5) (a)	Reasonable precautions not taken to prevent contamination	...	...	...	4
Article 20 (5) (c)	Fittings, utensils or machines not kept clean	...	...	...	2
Article 20 (5) (d)	Trimnings, refuse or rubbish not kept in a properly covered receptacle	...	...	...	4
Article 21 (1) (b)	Meat conveyed in van with other commodities and not adequately protected	...	...	...	2
Offences against the Sale of Food Orders 1921	...	...	...	...	8

##### *Printed Notices and warning letters re breaches of the Shops Acts.*

Shops Act, 1912.	Failing to exhibit notice <i>re</i> Assistants' Half-holiday	...	...	...	...	76
" " "	Failing to exhibit notice <i>re</i> Employment of Young Persons	...	...	...	...	42
" " "	Failing to comply with Half-Holiday Closing Regulations	...	...	...	...	81

Total written Notices	...	...	...	...	...	800
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## PROSECUTIONS.

Exposing meat for sale from an uncovered stall.	
Fined ... ..	£2 0 0
Notifications of New Workshops sent in by H.M. Inspector	37
(Of these 27 were already on our registers, leaving 10 new ones to be added).	
Notifications of New Workshops sent to H.M. Inspector ...	9
Workrooms measured ... ..	49
Reports on fire escapes where more than 40 persons are employed ... ..	3
Warning letters where less than 40 persons are employed ...	1

## OUTWORKERS.

Lists sent in by Employers ... ..	134
Number of names on lists ... ..	568
„ Registered Outworkers ... ..	337
Inspections of Outworkers' Rooms ... ..	165
Number of Outworkers' names sent to other Authorities ...	29

## BAKEHOUSES.

Number on Register ... ..	85
„ of Inspections ... ..	318

## COMPLAINTS.

Local complaints ... ..	76
Complaints from H.M. Inspector ... ..	9
„ to „ ... ..	4

Considerable changes continue to take place in shop properties. During the past year 227 new businesses have opened, 46 of which were entirely new shops.

## OCCUPIED SHOPS.

Sale of :—

WEARING APPAREL, including Drapers, Milliners, Furriers, Costumiers, Tailors, Hosiers, Boots and Second-hand Clothes Dealers ...	908
PROVISIONS „ Grocers, Bakers, Butchers, Green-grocers, Fishmongers, Poulterers, Dairies, etc. ... ..	1392
REFRESHMENTS „ Restaurants, Licensed Houses and Tea-rooms ... ..	619
FURNITURE „ Furniture and Antiques, Iron-mongers, China, Glass and Hardware, Pictures, Frames, and Musical Instruments ... ..	482
OTHER ARTICLES „ Hairdressers, Jewellers, Photographers, Chemists, Coal Merchants, Cycle and Motor Accessories, Builders' Merchants, etc. ... ..	1199

MIXED SHOPS, including	Confectioners, Tobacconists, News- agents, Stationers, Bazaars and Miscellaneous	... ..	770
			<hr/> 5370 <hr/>

Unoccupied Shops	... ..	102
Registry Offices	... ..	12
Total of Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Shops		<hr/> 8055 <hr/>

## TABLE REQUIRED BY HOME OFFICE.

1.—*Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.*

Premises.	Number of	
	Inspections.	Written Notices.
Factories ... .. (including Factory Laundries)	203	317 Including 116 Notices re Out- workers Lists.
Workshops ... .. (including Workshop Laundries)	677	
Workplaces ... .. (other than Outworkers' premises)	348	
Total ... ..	1228	317

2.—*Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.*

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				}
Want of cleanliness ... ..	89	86	—	
Want of ventilation ... ..	14	13	—	
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	8	8	—	
Other nuisances ... ..	42	42	—	
Sanitary accommodation {	6	4	—	
	insufficient ...			
	unsuitable or defective ...	35	32	
	not separate for sexes... ..	1	1	
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ... ..	2	2	—	
Other offences ... .. (excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).	4	—	4	
Total ... ..	201	188	4	—

\* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.



TABLE I.

YEAR.	Population.	REGISTERED BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.				
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.	Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of Age.		At all Ages.		
								Number.	Rate.		Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.
1927 ...	141100 (for B.R.) 140700 (for D.R.)	2018	1881	13.33	1968	13.99	248	180	113	60	1900	13.50

Total Births notified were 2,059 ; (1) by doctors, 166 ; (2) by midwives, 1,785 ; (3) by parents, 84 ; by (1 and 2) 15 ; by (1 and 3) 2 by (2 and 3) 7.

In addition to above, 72 stillbirths were notified, 63 by midwives, 8 by doctors, and 1 by parent.

84 Notifications were received only after warning letters to the parents.

TABLE II.

Name of Ward.	Total Number of Births.	Number of Deaths during 1927, from							
		All causes.	Under one Year of age.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Diarrhea and Enteritis.
King's Cliff ...	79 (7)	106	4	—	—	7	—	9	1
Queen's Park ...	169 (4)	157	13	1	—	12	1	19	1
Pier ...	153 (6)	147	13	2	—	7	2	20	—
Pavilion ...	26 (1)	36	1	1	—	2	—	5	1
Regency ...	57 (5)	106	3	—	—	3	—	18	1
West ...	43 (6)	81	4	—	—	2	—	7	1
Montpelier ...	52 (6)	80	5	—	—	3	—	8	—
St. Nicholas' ...	136 (1)	125	11	—	—	12	3	15	2
St. John's ...	213 (—)	157	15	1	1	12	1	13	6
Hanover ...	157 (—)	138	12	2	—	11	1	19	3
Lewes Road ...	242 (4)	224	12	—	—	16	3	32	1
St. Peter's ...	82 (1)	95	3	—	—	4	—	17	—
Preston Park ...	119 (8)	185	3	—	—	6	2	20	1
Preston ...	273 (10)	241	14	1	—	17	1	28	1
Address not known	*1	†22	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mothers confined in but not belonging to Brighton in Private Houses, 83; Nursing Homes, 33; Maternity Hospital, 116; New Sussex Hospital, 3; Albion Hill Home, 30; Poor Law Institution, 1.	216	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	2018 (59)	1900	113	8	1	114	14	231	19

The figures in brackets represent Brighton children born in Nursing Homes. 153 Brighton children were born in the Sussex Maternity and Women's Hospital, and 43 in the Poor Law Institution; the births have been allocated to the Ward in which the mother lived.

\* This birth occurred in the Poor Law Institution.

† Of these 14 died in Brighton Poor Law Institution, 4 in the Brighton Borough Mental Hospital, 2 in Steyning Union Infirmary, 1 in the Royal Sussex County Hospital and 1 in a Northants Hospital.

TABLE III.

INFANT MORTALITY, 1927—*New Deaths from stated Causes at various ages under One Year of age.*

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.		1-2 Weeks.		2-3 Weeks.		3-4 Weeks.		Total under 4 weeks.		1-2 Months.		2-3 Months.		3-4 Months.		4-5 Months.		5-6 Months.		6-7 Months.		7-8 Months.		8-9 Months.		9-10 Months.		10-11 Months.		11-12 Months.		Total Deaths under one Year.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Whooping Cough ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Influenza ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meningococcal Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Septicæmia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diseases of the Thymus ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Meningitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cerebral Hemorrhage... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Infantile Convulsions ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Diseases of the Lymphatic System ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Broncho-Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Lober Pneumonia ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Pneumonia (not otherwise defined) ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Congestion of Lung ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Intestinal Obstruction ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diseases of the Kidney and Annexa ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1



TABLE III. — (continued).

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 week.	Weeks.			Total under 4 weeks.			Months.			Months.			Months.			Months.			Total Deaths under one Year.
		1-2	2-3	3-4	Weeks.	1-2	2-3	3-4	Months.	3-4	Months.	4-5	5-6	6-7	7-8	8-9	9-10	10-11	11-12	
	M. F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F. M.	F.
Congenital Malformation of Heart ...	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other Congenital Malformations ...	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Congenital Debility and Sclerema ...	3	4	2	—	—	5	4	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Icterus Neonatorum ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Premature Birth ...	12	7	1	3	1	1	12	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Injury at Birth ...	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Atelectasis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other Diseases Peculiar to Early Infancy ...	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Mechanical Suffocation ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Totals ...	23	13	5	4	1	3	—	2	29	22	7	6	2	2	10	3	2	2	2	113







**TABLE IV.**—(continued).

CAUSE OF DEATH.	AGES AT DEATH.																			
	Total Deaths at all Ages.																			
	Total.	M.	F.	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75-85	85 +	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS—																				
Encephalitis	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis	6	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Tabes Dorsalis	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...
Other Diseases of the Spinal Cord	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cerebral Hemorrhage	87	28	59	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	6	14	10	17	1
Cerebral Thrombosis and Embolism	25	9	16	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	5	2	6
Hemiplegia	6	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Other forms of Paralysis	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Paralysis of the Insane	9	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...
Epilepsy	9	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Infantile Convulsions	3	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebral Softening	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Cerebral Tumour	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Disseminated Sclerosis	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Paralysis Agitans	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the Mastoid Sinus	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Diseases of the Ear	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—																				
Acute Endocarditis and Myocarditis	6	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angina Pectoris	12	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Aortic Valve Disease	12	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...







TABLE IV.—(continued).

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total Deaths at all Ages.	AGES AT DEATH.													Total.	M.	F.
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75-85	85 +
		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Diseases of the Digestive System ( <i>contd.</i> )—																	
Other Diseases of the Liver ...	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Diseases of the Pancreas ...	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
Peritonitis without stated cause	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VI.—NON-VENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA—																	
Acute Nephritis ...	5	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Chronic Nephritis ...	33	20	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	6	4	1	2
Other diseases of the Kidney and Annexa... ..	6	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
Diseases of the Bladder ...	12	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	...
Diseases of the Urethra ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	5
Diseases of the Prostate ...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...
Cysts, and other Tumours of the Ovary not malignant...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
Salpingitis and Pelvic Abscess	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
Tumours of the Uterus, not malignant ... ..	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1
VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE—																	
Ectopic Gestation ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Hemorrhage ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents of Child-birth	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Sepsis ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Albuminuria and Convulsions...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...



TABLE IV.—(continued).

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Total Deaths at all Ages.	AGES AT DEATH.																	Total.	M.	F.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75-85	85 +																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
		M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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## APPENDIX I.

## SLUM AREAS, PAST AND PRESENT.

In times gone by the houses built for the working classes were not of a type which could be called sanitary to-day. Not only is the structure defective, and the rooms small and low-pitched, but the streets are narrow and no provision is made for a sufficient yard ; small confined courts opening from the main streets are also a feature in all old towns. In fact, in most towns which had attained any size before the seventies there are large central slum areas to be found. That the slums in Brighton are worse than the slums in other old towns is not the case, although re-conditioning is made more difficult because many of our slums have their external walls of rubble and their internal walls of chalk, unlike the wholly brick-built houses of most other parts.

So long ago as 1877, Dr. Taaffe, the then Medical Officer of Health, reported regarding slums in the eastern half of the town. He included in his proposed scheme of improvement, amongst others, the following streets and houses which are still standing :—

St. James's Gardens.	Hereford Street.
Dorset Street.	Essex Place.
35-36, Cavendish Street.	Essex Cottages.
18, 19, 20, 23 and 28, Chapel Street.	Laurel Row.
Mount Street.	Crescent Cottages.
Sun Street.	Sussex Street (4 to 11 and 16)
Leicester Street.	Circus Street (most of)
Mount Pleasant.	Circus Court.
Park Place.	John Street (6 houses)
Carlton Court.	Ivory Place (2, 3, 4 and 5).
Carlton Row.	Ivory Court.
Woburn Place (a great part of)	Ivory Buildings.
9, 18, 19, 20, Marine View.	Claremont Row.
Part of Carlton Place.	Apollo Terrace.

In consequence of the above report the Borough Surveyor in 1879, prepared eight schemes of re-construction, but the Council did nothing at that time. In 1889 the Little St. James's Street area was represented, and this was followed by the Cumberland Place and Spa Street areas.

The number of houses dealt with and the people displaced were as follows :—

	Little St. James St. 1889.	Cumberland Place. 1890.	Spa St. 1898.	TOTALS.
Houses demolished	91 (23 empty) ...	197 (42 C.L.H.) ...	171	459
No. of residents ...	329	1104	725	2158
Area in sq. yards ...	7223	14927	8110	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres
Net cost ...	£12383	£33971	£24869	£71223

Rental of condemned houses 2s. 6d. to 5s. per week inclusive.

Up to 1909 many new houses were being built as the table below shews, with the result that there were large numbers of vacant houses in the poorer quarters (the total houses uninhabited in 1901 was 2255, and in 1911, 1692, as compared with 667 in 1921), so that the tenants from demolished houses had no difficulty in finding accommodation at the same or only slightly increased rents. It followed that the new houses built to give alternative accommodation, and which were retained by the Council, Tillstone Street (66), May Road (37), St. Helen's Road (31), Dewe Road (30), Edward Street (8), Elm Grove (8), were occupied by better class tenants.

TABLE OF NEW HOUSES BUILT FROM 1894 ONWARDS.

1894	...	...	207	1906	...	...	305	
1895	...	...	332	1907	...	...	189	
1896	...	...	397	1908	...	...	142	
1897	...	...	412	1909	...	...	101	Finance Act 1909-10
1898	...	...	324	1910	...	...	70	
1899	...	...	373	1911	...	...	49	
1900	...	...	367	1912	...	...	24	
1901	...	...	352	1913	...	...	39	
1902	...	...	551	1914	...	...	44	
1903	...	...	725	1915	...	...	22	
1904	...	...	538	1916	...	...	9	
1905	...	...	407	1917	...	...	1	
				1918	...	...	5	

After 1918 the Corporation commenced building houses.

Year.	Separate Dwellings.		Houses to Flats.		REMARKS.
	Corporation.	Private.			
1919	—	—	8	17	
1920	14	16	11	40	
1921	256*	27	7	14	*Includes 20 flats
1922	282	5	2	10	
1923	84	46	14	55	
1924	167	126	13	33	
1925	124	156	12	24	
1926	178	257	3	9	14 were one-roomed flats
1927	189	331	15	36	
TOTAL	1294	964	85	238	

Because of the abundance of vacant houses in 1914 it was found possible to have the small Manchester Row—Crescent Cottage area demolished by condemning the individually 31 houses, no alternative accommodation being required.

In 1919 I made a survey of the housing needs of the town. At that time overcrowding was very serious, 800 tenements with more than two occupants per room housed 4,800 persons and 1490 houses not specially adapted housed two or more families each. It was estimated that over 3,000 houses were required to meet the requirements of overcrowding and slum clearance. Seven unhealthy areas were defined of an area of 30 acres and containing 1,300 houses and a population estimated at 6,300. In addition there were 113 grouped and single houses unfit for human habitation.



Because of the serious overcrowding a Housing Sub-Committee of the General Purposes Committee was appointed to provide new houses for the working classes. At that time the large Upper Bedford Street area was represented, but owing to the overcrowded condition of the town, only  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres containing Paradise Street, and the north side of Hereford Street and adjacent property were dealt with. This small area contained 48 dwelling houses (3 unoccupied) with a population of 230. As alternative accommodation 28 houses were built in Nesbit Road and 20 houses on the site.

A second part of the Upper Bedford Street Area was represented in 1924 including the south side of Hereford Street, Essex Place and adjacent property. This area of 1 acre 7 poles contained 67 dwelling houses (all occupied), and a population of 385 persons. Alternative accommodation was arranged, 60 houses to be built at Whitehawk Road and 18 houses on the site. As shewn below, the rehousing of tenants from the first area was facilitated by arrangements for the transfer of tenants from the first to the second area, the first area being completed in October, 1926.

*Of the 28 houses in Nesbit Road.*

18 were occupied by families from Area 1.

2 were occupied by families from Area 2.

6 were taken by the Housing Sub-Committee in exchange for 6 houses in Queen's Park, which latter were occupied by 6 families from Area 1.

2 were occupied by outside families to whose houses 2 families from Area 1 went.

Rents—18 were let at 12s. a week and 10 at 15s. a week.

*Of the 20 houses on the site.*

5 were let to families from Area 1.

15 were let to families from Area 2.

Rents—4 pay 15s. a week and 16 pay 14s. a week.

The remaining families were accommodated as follows :—

1 in Essex Street.

1 in St. Helen's Road.

1 in Montague Street.

1 in Tillstone Street.

1 in Park Place.

1 in Queen's Park (not an exchange).

1 in Sloane Street (Health Committee rented for one year).

11 in houses in Area 2 (by arrangement with owners and tenants).

It will be seen that Area 2 has been of some assistance in housing the poorer tenants from Area 1, which however, will make the completion of Area 2 more difficult.

Although 17 families from Area 2 have been housed, 11 families from Area 1 have occupied houses in Area 2, so that only 6 houses of Area 2 have been rendered vacant in this way.

#### ACTUAL NUMBERS.

Of the 230 inhabitants displaced 70 went to Nesbit Road, 28 to Queen's Park and 21 to new houses on the site, therefore 119, or more than half were housed in the alternative accommodation provided under the scheme.



61 are scattered in houses other than slum property, chiefly in the neighbourhood. 37 of these were housed by our endeavour and 24 found accommodation for themselves. 50 remain badly housed in Area 2.

In this review no mention has been made of many groups of houses such as Saunders' Buildings in Black Lion Street, Barrowcliff's Cottages in Queen's Road and Chalk Farm to the east of Grand Parade, which have been cleared for improvements.

Since slum clearance was undertaken in 1890, up to the present time, 704 houses have been demolished, 574 houses under Part I Schemes, and 130 individual houses or groups of houses under Part II of the Act: in addition 20 have been closed, but not demolished, being used for other purposes.

The present position is that in January, 1928, the Sun Street—Carlton Row Area containing 188 dwelling houses with a population of 995 was represented as an unhealthy area; an adjacent unhealthy area, the Nelson area contains 186 houses and 977 persons, also Laurel Row and Crescent Cottages should be dealt with when it is possible, but as pointed out before the rate of progress in slum clearance depends on obtaining better, but cheap rented houses for the population of unhealthy areas. This is only possible when more than a sufficient number of houses for the working classes have been built, so that the supply is more than the demand.

## APPENDIX II.

## THREE SCHEMES TO ASSIST HOUSING AND RE-HOUSING.

## SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACT.

1. In a report to the Health Committee, dated 20th November, 1925, it was pointed out that in Brighton, houses for the working classes were frequently for sale with vacant possession, and that these were often bought by non-residents who migrated here, and so made our housing problem worse; that families occupying Corporation-built houses, and some young couples wanting to get married were prepared to buy or build houses if they were assisted to purchase to the extent of 90 per cent. as arranged for under the Act. By putting the provisions of the Act in force, it was hoped that overcrowded families would be housed and immigration stopped. The Borough Accountant, in June 1926, contrasted for new houses the proposed Brighton Scheme with the Cambridge Scheme providing for 10 per cent. of the purchase price being paid at once.

	BRIGHTON.	CAMBRIDGE.
Cost of 3 bed-roomed houses, non-parlour type	£655	£600
Subsidy           ...       ...       ...       ...       ...	£75	£90
Rate of interest           ...       ...       ...       ...	5½ per cent.	5 per cent.
Weekly rent for 20 years, plus rates, taxes and repairs       ...       ...       ...       ...       ...	16/10	14/2

2. No action was taken on the Report, but in the Council Agenda, December, 1927, a scheme was afterwards confirmed for the promotion of building by private enterprise of houses by means of guarantees to Building and Industrial and Provident Societies for new houses not exceeding £800 in price of which not more than 90 per cent. exclusive of grants, is lent. The scheme encourages building, but does not favour the Brighton resident anxious for a house in comparison with the immigrant.

## THE PURCHASE OF HOUSES TO ASSIST THE "MOVE ROUND."

3. In January, 1927, I suggested a scheme for the purchase of vacant houses or houses from which the tenant was prepared to occupy a new Corporation house, the empty house to be re-conditioned and occupied by a slum tenant, the total cost not to exceed £250. A loan for £4,000 was approved by the Council and Ministry of Health, for the purchase of such property but the cost had not to exceed the District Valuer's valuation. As vacant properties at the above price are only occasionally for sale, and as the District Valuer's figure at times was below the purchase price, only five houses were purchased in 1927 or at the rate of one house every two months. To give the scheme elasticity, it has been suggested that the total cost should be raised to £350 and that any difference between the District Valuer's valuation, and the purchase price should be defrayed from the current rates.





Annual Report  
ON THE  
MEDICAL INSPECTION  
AND  
TREATMENT  
OF  
SCHOOL CHILDREN  
OF THE  
County Borough of Brighton  
*FOR THE YEAR 1927.*

BY  
DUNCAN FORBES, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.,  
*School Medical Officer,*  
AND  
RUTHERFORD CRAMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,  
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SCHOOL CLINIC,  
59, GRAND PARADE,  
BRIGHTON.

MARCH, 1928.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Children's Care Sub-Committee.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

We beg to present the Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1927, which sets out the results of medical and dental inspection and treatment of defects in the scholars attending the Elementary and Secondary Schools under the Local Authority, and ancillary work. The Statistical Tables required by the Board of Education are given at the end of the Report.

We would specially draw attention to the report on the first complete year of work of the Orthopaedic Department.

We are, Ladies and Gentleman,

Your obedient Servants,

DUNCAN FORBES,  
RUTHERFORD CRAMB.

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### **CLERICAL STAFF.**

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Miss D. SILVER.

# GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE EXTENT AND SCOPE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING 1927.

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## *Population.*

The Registrar-General estimates the population of Brighton for birth-rate calculations for 1927 to be 141,100, the area of the District to be 2639 acres.

## *Number of Schools.*

There are 16 "Provided" Schools, including one for Mentally Deficient Children, and 15 "Non-Provided" Schools under the Local Education Authority, comprising 73 departments. There is also one endowed school—St. Nicholas—in which medical inspection is regularly carried out.

## *School Accommodation and Attendance.*

The total accommodation at the end of 1927 was 19,836, the average number on the registers at the end of the year was 15,780, and the average number of children in attendance was 14,190.

## *School Medical Staff.*

The medical staff remains the same as recorded in last year's Report.

Miss Craddock, Orthopaedic Nurse, resigned in April and Miss Blincow was appointed in her place and commenced duties in June.

## *Co-ordination of Medical Services.*

The co-operation of the various medical services described in previous reports was maintained.

The Medical Officer of Health reported during the year the following defects discovered in children during their stay in the Fever Hospital or Sanatorium :—

Enlarged tonsils and adenoids	...	9	Heart condition	...	...	3		
Otorrhoea	...	...	...	...	2	Other conditions	...	4

## *Routine Medical Inspection.*

Each school was visited twice for the purpose of routine medical inspection. The Three Code Groups : Entrants, Intermediates and Leavers being inspected. In addition the following groups of children were inspected—children previously found defective, children in employment, phthisis contacts and 'specials' *i.e.* children examined at the request of the parent or head teacher. In this way not only were medical records made of the 5,020 children in the Code Groups (see tables below and Table I., page 23), but the majority of defective children were examined and kept under observation.

AGE.	ENTRANTS.					
	3.	4.	5.	6.	Other ages.	Total.
Boys ...	1	254	534	116	80	985
Girls ...	1	239	484	125	77	926
Totals ...	2	493	1018	241	157	1911

AGE.	INTERMEDIATES.		
	8.	9.	Total.
Boys ...	234	405	639
Girls ...	208	393	601
Totals ...	442	798	1240

AGE.	LEAVERS.				
	12.	13.	14.	Other Ages.	Total.
Boys ...	620	257	10	75	962
Girls ...	580	231	8	88	907
Totals ...	1200	488	18	163	1869

	GRAND TOTAL.				
	Entrants.	Inter-mediates.	Leavers	Other Ages.	Total.
Boys ...	905	639	887	155	2586
Girls ...	849	601	819	165	2434
Totals ...	1754	1240	1706	320	5020

*Findings of Routine Medical Inspection (including Special Cases) :—*

The percentage of children found to be defective was 35.7 (See also Table II., pages 24, 25).

*Attendance of Parents.*

At the medical inspections, 2,666 parents attended out of 5,020 who were invited—a percentage of 50.3. (Boys 34.4; Girls 48.3; Infants 72.9).

The percentage of actual refusals of parents to submit their children to medical inspection was 5.3 per cent., represented by 270 children. The number of children absent on the day of inspection was 558. The percentage of Code Group children actually examined in 1927 was 85.8.

*School Clinic.*

No change has to be recorded in the arrangements for treating and examining school children described in previous Annual Reports.



The total number of attendances for all conditions was 33,595 of which number 29,419 were attendances for treatment, these attendances were made by 11,160 children.

The following table gives an analysis of the numbers attending :—

	No. of Children.	No. of Attendances.
Skin Clinic ... ..	2310	8865
Eye Clinic (external diseases) ...	304	1020
Ear Clinic ... ..	565	8423
Ionisation Clinic ... ..	29	255
Verminous Clinic ... ..	945	2392
Inspection Clinic ... ..	2233	3222
Tonsils and Adenoids (Pre and Post Operative) and X-Rays (Post Treatment) ... ..	679	745
Ringworm of the Scalp by X-Rays ...	9	9
Refraction Clinic ... ..	299	584
Employment Cases and Theatre Licences ... ..	209	209
Dental Clinic ... ..	3516	6008
Orthopaedic Clinic ... ..	62	1863
	<hr/> 11160	<hr/> 33595

#### *Inspection Clinic.*

The Inspection Clinic is important, as much of the work here is in connection with children who have been absent from school, and the question of their fitness or unfitness has to be determined. The number of children referred to this clinic shows a marked increase this year. Many of the cases are referred from the Attendance Sub-Committee, the Head Teachers, and the School Attendance Officers. In addition, many parents bring their children for advice, some of these on the suggestion of the family doctor.

During the year, 2,233 children were seen, making 3,222 attendances. For the previous year, 2,002 children were seen, and make 2,932 attendances.

#### *Following Up.*

No change has been made in our procedure, which has been described in previous reports.

### **MEDICAL TREATMENT.**

At the School Clinic at 59, Grand Parade, treatment is provided for the following conditions :—Minor ear diseases, including zinc ionisation treatment for chronic otorrhoea ; minor eye diseases, also testing of vision, retinoscopy and prescribing of spectacles ; skin diseases, including X-Ray treatment for ringworm ; orthopaedic treatment, including massage, remedial exercises and electrical treatment ; dental treatment, and examination by the medical staff of all children who are to have teeth extracted under nitrous oxide anaesthesia. In addition, children applying for employment certificates are medically examined, as are also children applying for licenses for employment in entertainments. It will thus be seen that the resources and accommodation of the premises are fully taxed.

### *Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.*

Owing to the epidemic of influenza which prevailed at the beginning of 1927, it was not considered advisable to proceed with operative treatment for tonsils and adenoids till it abated, consequently no operations were performed till the middle of February. In spite of this delay, however, the number of children so treated was 301, the same figure as for 1926. This brings the number of children treated through the agency of the School Clinic for this condition up to 3,666.

As previously described, the operation is performed in a detached building at the Sanatorium, by the Senior Medical Officer, the anaesthetic being administered by the Resident Medical Officer, who is also responsible for after-treatment and discharging of patients the day after operation, if they are considered by him fit to go home; otherwise, they are detained until considered fit.

The year's work was uneventful except for one case, a girl of 6½ years. The operation was performed on the Wednesday and she was discharged the following day. She was visited by the School Nurse on the Saturday and was found to be going on satisfactorily. On the Sunday evening, however, she had a slight haemorrhage, for which a private practitioner was summoned. We did not hear of this till the Wednesday—exactly a week after the operation: the nurse called again and found the girl in bed and under medical treatment. That same night—Wednesday—she had a further haemorrhage and was admitted to the Hospital. She was treated there for some time but was eventually discharged, and soon picked up. This case is quoted to draw attention to the danger there always is of secondary haemorrhage. Parents are always informed that if for any reason they are anxious about the condition of their children, after operation, they should send to the School Clinic and the children will be visited.

The usual post-operative examinations, previously described, were again carried out and further evidence of the value of this treatment obtained. The following table shows the results compiled from notes taken at the "year after operation inspection" in 218 children who attended in 1927 and had had the operation performed in the preceding year:—

No. of cases with :—		Symptoms before operation			Total No. of cases seen.	Total No. of cases not seen.	Symptoms after Operation.								
		Deaf.	Otorrhoea.	Enuresis.			Deafness			Otorrhoea			Enuresis		
							Cured.	Not cured.	Not seen.	Cured.	Not cured.	Not seen.	Cured.	Not cured.	Not seen.
Deafness ... ..	43	43	—	—	31	12	28	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deaf and Otorrhoea ...	17	17	17	—	13	4	12	1	4	9	4	4	—	—	—
Deaf and Enuresis ...	4	4	—	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	0
Deaf and Otorrhoea and Enuresis ... ..	4	4	4	4	4	—	4	—	—	3	1	—	3	1	—
Otorrhoea (ear discharge) ...	20	—	20	—	15	5	—	—	—	14	1	5	—	—	—
Otorrhoea and Enuresis ...	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Enuresis (bed-wetting) ...	22	—	—	22	19	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	3
Total, with above symptoms ... ..	111	68	42	31	87	24	48	4	16	27	6	9	17	11	3
Cases without above symptoms ... ..	184	—	—	—	131	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	295	68	42	31	218	77	48	4	16	27	6	9	17	11	3



Deafness cured in 48 out of 68 operated on (70.6 per cent.) and out of 52 seen (92.3 per cent.).

Otorrhoea cured in 27 out of 42 operated on (64.3 per cent.), and out of 33 seen (81.8 per cent.).

Enuresis cured in 17 out of 31 operated on (54.8 per cent.) and out of 28 seen (60.7 per cent.).

#### *Other Conditions affecting the Nose and Ear.*

In virtue of the agreement with the Board of the Throat and Ear Hospital, children found by the School Medical Staff to be suffering from diseases or defects of the throat or ear not treated at the School Clinic, or for ear conditions which become acute, are referred to the Hospital for treatment. The charges made by the Hospital are :—For operation, 28s. ; anaesthetist's fee, 5s. ; first day in hospital, 5s. ; subsequent days, 2s. 6d. ; attendance at out-patient department, 2s.

During the year three children were referred for operative treatment (one acute mastoid, one deflected septum, and one for polypus). The total cost of treatment for the year was £17 0s. 6d.

#### *Defective Vision and Squint.*

The total number of children who attended the Refraction Clinics was 299, making 584 attendances. Of these, 285 had spectacles prescribed, and 7 were found not to require spectacles. Of those who had spectacles prescribed, 262 obtained them by the end of the year.

In addition, in certain cases, the parent is advised to bring the child to have the vision re-tested. In this way, during the year 366 children had 395 re-tests ; 614 had repairs and adjustment of spectacles.

From an analysis of 302 prescriptions, the following statistics were obtained :—

Hypermetropia	...	...	101—33%	Myopic astigmatism	40—13%
Hypermetropic astigmatism			81—27%	Mixed astigmatism	8—3%
Myopia	...	...	66—22%	Odd eyes	...
					6—2%

#### *External Eye Diseases.*

During the year under review, 304 children suffering from external eye diseases were treated at the Clinic (the number for the previous year being 243), and made 1,020 attendances. Of these children, 257 were discharged as cured.

The following is an analysis of the cases :—

			Cases.	Attendances.	Discharged.
Blepharitis	...	...	125	485	101
Conjunctivitis	...	...	95	312	77
Keratitis	...	...	4	16	4
Other Conditions	...	...	80	207	69

#### *Ear Disease.*

The Senior Medical Officer devotes one afternoon per week to aural examination and aural treatment, and each new case is seen by him, and suitable cases are treated by the "dry" method : of these, 17 were discharged as cured. The majority, after examination, are referred for "wet" treatment, i.e., cleansing, douching and drying the ears : other cases are treated by zinc ionisation.



During the year 458 children suffering from discharging ears attended for treatment, making 8278 attendances, and of these 213 were discharged as cured.

The following is an analysis of the cases :—

	Cases.	Attendances.	Discharged.
Otorrhoea ... ..	458	8278	213
Deafness (Catarrhal) ...	19	31	16
Other Conditions ...	88	114	63

#### *Zinz Ionisation Treatment.*

This form of treatment has been described fully in previous reports. In 1927, the number of children treated was 29, and of these 23 were cured, *i.e.* 79 per cent., The total number of attendances made by these children was 255.

In detail :—(Cases ionised 29 : cured 23).

Ionisation of right ear ... ..	11 cases : 10 cured.
„ „ left ear ... ..	15 cases : 12 cured.
„ „ both ears ... ..	3 cases : 1 cured.
	(plus 1 right ear and 1 left ear cured.)

Total number of ears ionised 32 : total cured 26.

In all 206 children have been ionised and of these 167 have been cured, *i.e.*, 81 per cent.

#### *Skin Diseases.*

The following table shows the diseases treated for this year :—

##### *Treatment Clinic for Diseases of the Skin.*

Disease.	Total No. of Children.	Total No. of Attendances.	Total No. of cases discharged.
Ringworm, scalp ... ..	91	888	49
„ scalp and skin ... ..	5	23	2
„ skin ... ..	82	325	81
Impetigo, scalp ... ..	72	349	67
„ face ... ..	557	1827	562
„ scalp and face ... ..	3	70	10
„ other parts ... ..	84	177	75
Scabies ... ..	87	307	75
Alopecia ... ..	4	6	3
Seborrhoea ... ..	3	4	2
Eczema ... ..	16	91	12
Septic Sores ... ..	815	3134	739
Other skin diseases ... ..	59	176	55
Other diseases ... ..	432	1488	405
Totals ... ..	2310	8865	2137

#### *X-Ray Treatment for Ringworm of the Scalp.*

The X-Ray apparatus, installed in 1913, became unsatisfactory in its running. It was overhauled and the coil was found to be defective. This was returned to the makers and repaired, at a cost of £30. The apparatus is again working satisfactorily.

The number of children who received this treatment in 1927 was 9. The total number of children treated at the School Clinic is now 637 and in no case has permanent baldness resulted.

*Supervision of Ringworm Cases and Contacts has been continued with the following results :—*

Of 55 contacts in the house, 8 were found to have ringworm of the scalp. As might be expected, the probabilities of acquiring the disease are less when the child, although living in the same house, does not belong to the same family. As in previous years the table shows that the younger the child is the greater is the risk of infection.

Number of first cases in family or houses investigated—39.

*In same family :—*

	Infected.	Not Infected.
Below school age ... ..	1	9
Attending School, below school age ...	—	—
Of school age ... ..	7	33
	—	—
	8	42
	—	—

*In same house :—*

Below school age ... ..	—	1
Attending school, below school age ...	—	—
Of school age ... ..	—	4
	—	—
	0	5
	—	—

The following figures for 1923 to 1927 inclusive show the importance of this work :—Home contacts examined, 616 : number infected, 97 or 15.7 per cent.

### *Orthopaedic Treatment.*

A full year's working of the Orthopaedic Department gives us an opportunity of reviewing the situation and there can be no doubt that this work is of a most valuable nature. This is especially evident in those cases where the crippling has been of such a nature as to necessitate the use of cumbrous surgical instruments and where after orthopaedic treatment the patient is enabled to walk without the use of such instruments. From the nature of some cases, however, an instrument is still required, but in such cases it is usually of a less obtrusive nature.

Apart from the cases requiring operative treatment, great benefit has been given to those whose condition has been dealt with by massage, exercises and electrical treatment, and it will be seen from the numbers attending for treatment and the number of treatments given that there was a necessity for this department.

As was anticipated, the commencing of this scheme revealed a number of serious cases. These are being overtaken, and although orthopaedic conditions will always occur, it can be said they should be of a lighter nature.

Full use of the department has been taken by the Infant Welfare Medical Officer, and as these cases are treated in the early years it means that much can be done by remedial treatment to correct a deformity or restore use to a wasting limb, which if neglected till found in school would



require much more drastic treatment. This is especially found in infants with congenital club feet, or with birth palsy of an arm, and in cases with infantile paralysis. We have in mind a child who has been under treatment since it was 6 weeks old : both feet were completely turned in : attendance has been regular and after a year's treatment the feet are practically normal. One other infant with birth palsy of the arm—the arm was useless and could not be moved—after a year's treatment the arm can now be lifted above the head. These two cases are mentioned to draw attention to the fact that we are treating similar cases now well on in their school life where, of course, the condition is more difficult to deal with, but with our orthopaedic scheme in force and the cases treated in infancy, the number of such cases in school should be greatly reduced.

It may be added that the parents of these children greatly appreciate the facilities offered and readily consent to the treatment, even when it means going to Stanmore.

The work of the Orthopaedic Centre is given in the following statistics :—

Total number of consultations given by the Surgeon in 1927	366
Of these, actual number of new cases seen in 1927 ... ..	96
The figures for the various departments are as follows :—	
School Medical Department. Total number of consultations	269
Number of new cases ...	62
Infant Welfare Department. Total number of consultations	59
Number of new cases ...	23
Tuberculosis Department Total number of consultations	28
Number of new cases ...	11

During the year 16 school cases were recommended for in-patient treatment at Stanmore : 14 were admitted and 11 discharged.

The number of treatments given by the Orthopaedic Nurse was :—

School children ... ..	1594
Infant Welfare Children ... ..	358
	<hr/>
	1952

An analysis of the cases attending for treatment is as follows :—

	School Children.	Infant Welfare.
Infantile paralysis ... ..	21	3
Talipes ... ..	4	9
Flat feet ... ..	13	1
Rickets ... ..	2	5
Spastic paralysis ... ..	2	—
Ischaemic contractures ... ..	1	—
Congenital dislocation of hip ...	1	—
Birth palsy ... ..	3	1
Other conditions ... ..	15	4

### *Verminous Conditions.*

During the year the School Nurses, in the course of their cleanliness inspections in the schools, made 59,928 examinations, and of that number 945 were in such a state as to warrant exclusion from school ; the parents of the other children found unsatisfactory had notices sent to them and directions given as to the method of putting their children right.

The 945 excluded children attended the Clinic and made 2392 attendances. These children are only re-admitted to school when a certificate is given stating that they are fit. Full directions and advice are given as to the most expeditious methods of making the child fit for school.



*Prosecutions.*

In those cases where no attempt has been made to get the child clean or where the child is not clean within a certain time limit, prosecution under the Attendance Bye-Laws is ordered by the Attendance Sub-Committee.

During 1927, 54 parents were prosecuted, and in 34 instances fines of from 2s. 6d. to 20s. were imposed. (See also Table IV., page 30.)

*Education of Mentally Defective Children.*

The "Special" School for the education of mentally defective children is situated in Hollingdean Road, and has a certified accommodation for 70 pupils. The staff consists of the head mistress and two assistants.

The children are medically inspected annually by the Senior Medical Officer and are also examined each year as to their mental condition and progress made. During the year 6 children who had been in attendance for several years and who had made no progress whatever were removed from the roll, and also 3 other children who had been sent "on trial." These cases are reported to the Mental Deficiency Act Committee, are kept under supervision of the Guardianship Society, and attend the Industrial Class of that Society.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Attending January, 1927... ..	44	26	70
Admitted during 1927 (from January 1st to December 31st, 1927) ... ..	10	5	15
No. of children who left, having attained the age of 16 during 1927 ... ..	7	2	9
No. of children who left for other reasons ...	6	—	6
No. of children attending December, 1927 ...	41	29	70

*Industrial Class.*

This class is run on the lines of an Occupation Centre. It is held at the offices of the Guardianship Society and is under their control.

*Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children (Act 1921).*

These children are reported from various sources, teachers, Attendance Officers, Care-workers, &c., and also several were discovered as a result of the census of children taken by the Officers of the Attendance Department.

A number of defective children are maintained in residential institutions by the Education Committee.

*List of Children maintained in Institutions, December 31st, 1927.*

19 BOYS AND 11 GIRLS.

BLIND CHILDREN.						DEAF AND DUMB CHILDREN		PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE.									
Sunshine House, Chorley Wood.		Brighton School for Blind Boys.		Barclay Home, Brighton.		Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Brighton.		Heatherwood Hospital for Cripples.		Halliwick Cripples' Home, Winchmore Hill.		Heritage School of Arts and Crafts, Chailey.		Stanmore, Middlesex.		St. Catherine's Home, Ventnor.	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
—	1	7	—	—	3	5	5	1	—	—	1	1	—	4	1	1	—

*School Nurses.*

The schools are divided into three districts, and one nurse is allotted to each district. In each district the cleaner schools are visited once in three weeks, the other schools twice in three weeks.

The following table shows the result of their visits to the schools :—

	No. of Individual Children found defective.	No. of Examinations of Defective Children.
Verminous condition of head and body ...	5117	59928
Ringworm ... ..	49	190
Impetigo ... ..	218	580
Scabies ... ..	23	29
Other conditions ... ..	236	331
	<hr/> 5643	<hr/> 61058

During the year the School Nurses made 541 visits to school departments, and 1116 home visits for treatment, &c.

Two nurses are in attendance at the Clinic in the afternoons for the treatment of minor ailments.

*Provision of Meals.*

The arrangements made in previous years for the feeding of necessitous children were carried out in 1927.

The meals are served at the Canteen in Southover Street : milk during the morning session is given to those who live too far away from the Canteen. The feeding arrangements began in November.

Number of dinners supplied ...	700	Cost ...	£14	11	8
Number of half-pints milk supplied	707	„ ...	5	3	1
			<hr/> £17	14	9
Amount recovered from parents				2	15 5

*Employment of Children.*

We desire to thank the Secretary to the Committee for the following extracts from his report to the Education Committee.

“ The number of children employed during 1927 was 492—of whom 480 were boys and 12 were girls.”

“ The number of employers using child labour during 1927 was 260 as compared with 287 in 1926 ; 239 in 1925, and 300 in 1924.”

*Patrol Work.*

The School Attendance Officers continued to undertake patrol work under the supervision of the Head of the Children's Care Department. It is apparent from reports received that patrol work is necessary. The officers also visit places where children might be used in prohibited employments.

*“ Employment before morning school and on Sunday.*

The following table shows the number of children working before morning school and on Sunday. It will be noticed that they do not vary to any great extent from the previous years :—



YEAR.	No. Registered for Employment before School during the year.		No. Working before School at end of year.		No. Registered for Employment on Sunday during the year.		No. working on Sunday at end of year.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1927	189	3	97	—	154	—	83	—
1926	190	4	95	4	173	3	83	3
1925	185	9	87	3	161	9	80	5
1924	215	5	98	3	185	9	94	5

The following table shows the total number of children registered during 1927 and the occupations in which they were engaged :—

	NO REGISTERED DURING 1927.			COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1926		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
No. of employment cards issued ...	459	11	470	530	9	539
No. of employment cards surrendered	486	16	502	528	11	539
No. of cards in circulation at end of year ... ..	326	6	332	353	11	364
No. of <i>children</i> in possession of cards at end of year ... ..	312	6	318	341	11	352

OCCUPATIONS.	NO. REGISTERED DURING 1927.			COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR 1926.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Newspaper delivery ... ..	216	5	221	220	5	225
Greengrocery delivery ... ..	96	3	99	124	—	124
Milk delivery ... ..	17	—	17	27	—	27
Bread delivery ... ..	31	1	32	30	—	30
Meat delivery ... ..	29	—	29	42	—	42
Household duties ... ..	—	1	1	7	1	8
Other employment ... ..	70	1	71	80	3	83
Total ... ..	459	11	470	530	9	539

#### *Street Trading.*

“ During the year, 4 licenses for boys to engage in street trading were granted by the Committee as follows :—

Newspaper selling—3

Fruit selling—1

The street traders were kept under observation and, as the one engaged in fruit selling did not comply with the regulations, on several occasions, the licence was withdrawn. It was, however, re-issued at a later date on application by the parent.

#### (2) *Children Employed under Board of Education Entertainments Rules, 1920.*

Licences may be granted for children between the ages of 12 and 14 to take part in entertainments. During the year, 18 licences were issued and 14 of these were in connection with the pantomines and Christmas festivities. No child was allowed to perform after 10 p.m.

Of the 14 licences granted for pantomines and Christmas festivities this year, 6 were in respect of children to take part in a pantomine in another town. Of the remainder, 6 were for children to take part in Brighton pantomines and 2 for children to take part in a dancing display at a local dance hall.

Twenty-eight children visited Brighton during the year to perform in the local theatres, twenty-one of whom performed in pantomines. Nineteen were licensed by



the London County Council, seven by West Sussex, one by Hove and one by Middlesex. To ascertain that the many conditions attached to the licences were duly observed, visits were made to the various theatres to inspect the dressing rooms and to the apartments in which the children resided during their stay here to see that proper provision had been made to secure their health and kind treatment.

### *Juvenile Employment.*

At the beginning of each year special reports on defective children and recommendations for their employment are sent to the Juvenile Employment Officer.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES. SCHOOL CLOSURES.

### *On account of Colds and Influenza :—*

Crown Street Infants	...	...	...	...	Jan. 19th, until Jan. 31st.
Sussex Street Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Combe Road Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Finsbury Road Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Hanover Terrace Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Middle Street Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Preston Road Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
St. Luke's Terrace Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
All Souls Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
St. John's Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
St. Martin's Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
St. Mary's Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
St. Paul's Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Preston National School	...	...	...	...	Jan. 21st, until Jan. 31st.
St. John's Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Park Street Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Sussex Street Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Ditchling Road Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Elm Grove Junior Mixed and Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Finsbury Road Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Hanover Terrace Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Middle Street Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Pelham Street Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Stanford Road Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Special School	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Central Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
St. Bartholomew's Boys, Girls and Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
St. Joseph's Mixed	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
St. Mary's Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Balfour Road Senior Mixed and Junior Mixed	...	...	...	...	Jan. 24th, until Jan. 31st.
Park Street Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Pelham Street Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
St. Stephen's Girls	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
St. Paul's Mixed	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
St. Mark's Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	Jan. 25th, until Jan. 31st
St. John the Baptist Boys and Girls	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Crown Street Infants	...	...	...	...	Jan. 31st, until Feb. 7th
Preston Church of England	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
St. John's Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "
Pelham Street Infants	...	...	...	...	" " " " "

### *On account of Diphtheria :—*

Class II, Infants' Department, Stanford Road School	...	...	...	March 29th, until after Easter Holidays.
--	-----	-----	-----	---

### *On account of Mumps :—*

St. Bartholomew's Infants	...	...	April 11th, until after Easter Holidays
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### *On account of Whooping Cough :—*

Balfour Road Junior Mixed	...	...	April 14th, until May 9th.
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On account of Measles :—

Central Infants	...	...	December 16th, until after Christmas Holidays.
Stanford Road Infants	...	"	" " " " " "
St. Martin's Infants	...	"	" " " " " "
Moulseccomb Mixed	...	"	" " " " " "
Park Street Infants	...	"	" " " " " "
St. Mary's Infants	...	...	December 21st, until after Christmas Holidays.

The percentage attendance in the following schools fell below 60 per cent. because of the prevalence of infectious diseases and a certificate was granted for the period mentioned below :—

<i>School.</i>	<i>Period.</i>	<i>Infectious Disease prevalent.</i>
Crown Street Infants	} January 17th—22nd...	Colds and Influenza.
Ditchling Road Infants		
Elm Grove Infants		
Finsbury Road Infants		
Hanover Terrace Infants		
Park Street Infants		
Pelham Street Infants		
Sussex Street Boys, Girls and Infants		
St. Luke's Terrace Infants		
Central Infants		
St. John's Boys, Girls and Infants		
St. Martin's Infants		
St. Mary's Infants		
St. Paul's Infants		

<i>School.</i>	<i>Period.</i>	<i>Infectious Disease prevalent.</i>
Balfour Road Senior and Junior	} January 24th—29th...	Colds and Influenza.
Elm Grove Boys and Girls		
Lewes Road Boys		
Park Street Boys and Girls		
Preston Road Girls		
St. Stephen's Girls		
St. Margaret's Mixed		
St. Mark's Boys and Mixed		
St. Paul's Mixed.		
Preston Road Girls	... Jan. 31st to Feb. 5th ...	Colds and Influenza.
Pelham Street Infants	... January 31st ...	Colds and Influenza.
Crown Street School	... January 31st ...	Colds and Influenza.
Stanford Road Infants	... April 11th—16th ...	Diphtheria.
St. Mary's Infants	... December 19th—24th	Measles.
Stanford Road Infants	... December 12th—17th	Measles.
Park Street Infants	... December 12th—17th	Measles.

## DIPHTHERIA.

One hundred and eighty-seven children contacts with diphtheria in their own homes were swabbed before their return to school ; of these, 21 or 11·2 per cent. gave positive results ; 107 recovered diphtheria patients were similarly swabbed immediately before the date fixed for their return to school and 11 or 10·3 per cent. gave positive results.

## DENTAL DEPARTMENT.

The Senior School Dentist reports as follows :—

The School Dental Staff consists of two dental surgeons and a dental clerk. During the year the dentists have devoted five-sixths of their time to school dental work, the remaining sixth being spent on Sanatorium and



Maternity and Child Welfare patients. The dental clerk-attendant resigned in July and her successor took over the duties at the end of August.

The total number of children examined in the course of the year was 9523 ; 4207 were found to require treatment and 3516 were actually treated. The number of children re-treated was 1721.

There is a steady increase in the number of children leaving school with their mouths in a perfectly healthy condition. It was found that 545 children of the final age group had perfectly healthy mouths as a result of periodic inspection, advice and treatment : this number is composed of the following sub-divisions :—

(a) Healthy Mouths :—Children who have had one or more septic permanent teeth removed, the remaining teeth being sound or artificially sound. (artificially sound, *i.e.* rendered sound by means of fillings).

(b) Perfect Mouths :—Children who have the full complement of permanent teeth (according to age) in a sound or artificially sound condition.

The following table shows the gradual improvement.

Year.	(a) Healthy	(b) Perfect	Total
1925	107	138	245
1926	195	178	373
1927	213	332	545

It should be noted that any minor defect left unremedied, owing to a neglected appointment in the final year, excludes a patient from these totals. The number of children who leave school with their mouths in good condition is therefore greater than the above figures indicate.

The following table of comparison with previous years is interesting. It shows a more or less gradual decrease in the percentage of children referred for treatment and a steady increase in the percentage accepting treatment. The table represents the combined work of two dentists for the years mentioned. (See also Table IV., page 30.)

Year	Number of Children Inspected	Number referred for treatment	Percentage of those inspected referred for treatment	Number of Children actually treated	Percentage of those referred who were actually treated	Number of Fillings	Number of Extractions	Number of administrations of Nitrous Oxide Gas	Attendances made by Children for treatment	Other Operations, Regulations, Gum treatments, Root treatments, Scaling, X Rays
1923	6020	4478	74%	2906	64%	3901	4787	612	5876	897
1924	6441	4141	64%	2429	58%	3591	5430	712	5185	922
1925	7065	4336	61%	2930	67%	3949	4499	502	5373	1104
1926	8637	4588	53%	3455	75%	3836	4184	478	5861	1242
1927	9523	4207	46%	3516	83%	3532	4774	531	6008	1554

### OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

There are no day open-air schools or residential open-air schools under the Local Authority. Playground classes are held by many of the school departments when weather permits.



## PHYSICAL TRAINING.

We are indebted to the Organiser of Physical Training for the following extracts taken from his 1927 Report to the Committee :—

### *Physical Exercises.*

In a good many of the classes in all departments, very definite progress has been made with the teaching of the tables. The lessons are more vigorous and the exercises much more accurate than formerly. Many lessons showed obvious signs of careful preparation and good teaching. It is to be regretted, however, that the number of classes in which little headway has been made is still too large. In these cases preparation is too inadequate while teaching is somewhat casual and the lessons much too slow to be effective.

### *Demonstrations.*

Several demonstrations covering all branches of the work in senior departments were given during July and September. These demonstrations were well attended by both men or women teachers.

### *Games in the Playgrounds.*

While very good work has been done in a good many classes, it cannot be said that this part of the physical training lesson is satisfactory generally. The chief faults in the weaker classes are insufficient knowledge of the games to be taught and poor organisation. The games books in the schools and the games list issued to all senior departments last year could with profit, be studied a little more closely. The proper training ground for field games is the playground as tactics can be taught here much more easily than in the playing fields. It is pleasing to note, however, that the amount of apparatus for playground games has greatly increased. The number of playgrounds marked for organised games was considerably increased during the year. The majority of the schools allow a games period of half-an-hour for the juniors who do not attend the parks.

### *Teamwork.*

The team system has been adopted in practically all senior departments, but the principals underlying the system are not very clearly understood in quite a number of classes. The proper working of the team system is admittedly a little difficult and perhaps the best way of approaching the practical side of the work is for the teacher, after preparing a programme, to teach the games and general activity exercises to the class as a whole demonstrating clearly the important points. When a certain number of games

### *Organised Games at the Parks.*

Eight playing fields are available every day for organised games. Four of these fields are the property of the Education Committee and the others are kindly lent by the Brighton Town Council. All boys' and girls' departments devote one hour per week to this branch of physical training. In the majority of the boys' schools the organisation was distinctly good, but in several classes there was a tendency to give too much attention to the training of the school team and too little to the less efficient children. In most of the girls' departments net ball, the main Winter game, was played with enthusiasm while good progress was made with stoolball in the Summer. In this part of physical training too there was obvious weaknesses in a number of classes. Too little teaching was done and the organisation was poor. Preparations are being made to extend the games and athletic programme where sufficient storage accommodation is available.

### *Swimming.*

All boys' and girls' departments include swimming in the curriculum. This branch of physical training was taught with the usual enthusiasm, although not always with a complete understanding of the new system advocated by the Amateur Swimming Association. At St. Luke's Terrace Bath the season was unfortunately very much curtailed by a breakdown in the boiler. Nearly two months were lost. This, coupled with the cold, rainy weather which continued throughout the Summer, was responsible in part at any rate for the somewhat serious decrease in the number of children who passed the ten yards test. Returns received from the schools showed that 692 children passed the test against 826 last year. Certificates were as usual awarded by the Committee to each of those children.

### *Swimming Clubs.*

Forty-two schools organised swimming clubs and the meetings has as usual to be limited to one every alternate week. Further developments in this very useful work are unlikely unless more accommodation is provided.

*Life Saving Classes.*

The Life Saving Classes were again an outstanding feature of the season's work. Two classes, one for boys and one for girls, were held by the Elementary Schools Swimming Association, one by Hanover Terrace Boys' School and one by Finsbury Road Boys' School.

The work in the Life-Saving Classes and Swimming Clubs is purely voluntary and a word of praise is due to the teachers who so willingly give their time out of school hours to this important branch of physical training.

An excellent Demonstration of Life-Saving was given in North Road Baths at the close of the season by girls in the Association class.

*Schools Associations.*

The Elementary Schools Athletic Association and the Elementary Schools Football Association continued their excellent work on behalf of the children. The work given by the teachers in these organisations is of the greatest value and there can be no doubt that the enthusiasm for out-of-school activities is largely due to their efforts. Their activities include the organisation of the Annual Athletic Sports, the Annual Swimming Sports and in the case of the last mentioned Association, the Schools Football League.

The latest development is the organisation of a Schools Boxing Association. This Association was started last year and there is every indication that it will be as successful as the others.

J. R. WATTERS,

Organiser of Physical Training.

February, 1928.

**SECONDARY SCHOOLS.**

Routine medical inspection was carried out in the Municipal Secondary schools, this being the eighth year of medical inspection. As in previous years, the arrangements made worked well and the respective Principals gave much help and rendered every facility.

The inspection in the Girls' School was conducted by the woman assistant school medical officer.

The numbers attending the Secondary School are :—Boys' Department, 603 ; Girls' Department, 429 : and of these, 207 Boys and 141 Girls were inspected, *i.e.* 33.7 per cent. of the Secondary scholars were examined.

The number of special cases was 4, and re-inspection of those found to have a defect at previous examinations numbered 89 Boys and 66 Girls.

The total number of refusals to submit to inspection was 14, *viz.*, 9 Boys and 5 Girls, which gave a percentage of refusals for boys of 4.3, and for girls of 3.5.

The following table gives the numbers falling in the various age groups:—

Year of Birth.			1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	Total.	Special Cases.	Re-examinations.	Grand Total.
Age	...	...	15	14	13	12	11	10	9				
Boys	...	...	81	10	14	26	57	15	4	207	4	89	300
Girls	...	...	46	12	10	17	41	14	1	141	—	66	207
Total	...	...	127	22	24	43	98	29	5	348	4	155	507

The following table gives in statistical form the findings of medical inspection :—

						Boys.		GIRLS.	
						Rou-tine.	Per cent-age.	Rou-tine.	Per cent-age.
No. inspected	...	...	...	...	...	207	34.3	141	32.8
No. defective requiring Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	35	16.9	27	19.1



Statement of defects requiring treatment or to be kept under observation :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage.
<i>Nose and Throat.</i>				
Enlarged Tonsils ... ..	3	8	11	3.1
Enlarged tonsils and adenoids ...	1	1	2	.57
Other conditions ... ..	2	1	3	.86
<i>Eye.</i>				
Defective vision ... ..	17	12	29	8.3
Squint ... ..	3	—	3	.86
Blepharitis ... ..	—	1	1	.21
Other conditions ... ..	13	1	14	4.02
<i>Ear.</i>				
Otorrhoea ... ..	1	3	4	1.1
Other Ear Diseases ... ..	—	1	1	.21
<i>Skin.</i>				
Other Diseases (Non. T.B.) ...	1	—	1	.21
Defective Teeth ... ..	—	3	3	.86
<i>Heart and Circulation.</i>				
Heart Disease—Organic ...	2	4	6	1.7
Anaemia ... ..	—	2	2	.57
<i>Nervous System.</i>				
Epilepsy ... ..	1	—	1	.21
Enuresis ... ..	3	—	3	.86
<i>Deformities.</i>				
Scoliosis ... ..	—	1	1	.21
Kyphosis ... ..	2	5	7	2.01
Other Defects and Diseases ...	2	5	7	2.01

#### *Treatment of Defects.*

The following tables show the treatment carried out during 1927 of those defects discovered at the medical inspection :—

#### Defective Vision and Squint :—

Defect or Disease.	NO. OF DEFECTS DEALT WITH.			
	Under the Authority's scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner, or at hospital, apart from the Authority's scheme.	Otherwise	Total.
Errors of refraction (including Squint) ...	17	12	—	29

Total number for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

(a) Under the Authority's scheme ... ..	17
(b) Otherwise ... ..	12

Total number who obtained or received spectacles :—

(a) Under the Authority's scheme ... ..	17
(b) Otherwise ... ..	12



## Defects of Nose and Throat :—

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.				
Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Total.		
2	1	3	—	3

*Secondary Schools.*

*Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December, 1927.*

DEFECT OR DISEASE.					ROUTINE INSPECTIONS.		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.	
					NO. OF DEFECTS		NO. OF DEFECTS	
					Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.
(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
SKIN—Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous ...					—	1	—	—
EYE ... {	Blepharitis ...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
	Defective vision (excluding Squint) ...	...	...	...	29	—	—	—
	Squint ...	...	...	...	3	—	—	—
	Other conditions...	...	...	...	8	6	—	—
EAR ... {	Otitis Media ...	...	...	...	2	2	—	—
	Other Ear Diseases ...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
NOSE AND THROAT {	Enlarged Tonsils only ...	...	...	...	8	3	—	—
	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids ...	...	...	...	2	—	—	—
	Other conditions ...	...	...	...	—	3	—	—
TEETH—Dental Diseases ...		...	...	...	3	—	—	—
HEART AND CIRC. {	Heart disease—Organic ...	...	...	...	—	6	—	—
	Anaemia ...	...	...	...	—	2	—	—
LUNGS—Bronchitis ...		...	...	...	—	1	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM {	Epilepsy ...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
	Other Conditions ...	...	...	...	1	2	—	—
DEFORM-ITIES {	Spinal curvature...	...	...	...	—	1	—	—
	Other forms ...	...	...	...	—	7	—	—
Other Defects and Diseases ...					4	3	—	—



TABLE II.

*A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the year ended 31st December, 1927.*

DEFECT OR DISEASE.					ROUTINE INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
					No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
					Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.
(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
SKIN	Malnutrition	...	...	...	12	—	3	—
	Uncleanliness	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	(See Table IV., Group V.)				—	—	—	—
	Ringworm—Scalp	...	...	...	10	—	2	—
	Body	...	...	...	11	2	—	—
EYE	Scabies	...	...	...	7	—	1	—
	Impetigo	...	...	...	29	17	13	—
	Other diseases (Non-Tuberculous)	...	...	...	22	12	14	1
	Blepharitis	...	...	...	13	—	—	—
	Conjunctivitis	...	...	...	3	—	4	—
EAR	Keratitis...	...	...	...	3	—	—	—
	Corneal Opacities	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)	...	...	...	227	—	34	—
	Squint	...	...	...	40	—	2	—
	Other conditions	...	...	...	10	—	1	—
NOSE AND THROAT	Defective Hearing	...	...	...	17	6	2	—
	Otitis Media	...	...	...	59	—	4	—
	Other Ear Diseases	...	...	...	27	1	3	—
	Enlarged Tonsils only	...	...	...	272	34	8	1
	Adenoids only	...	...	...	100	26	4	2
TUBERCULOSIS	Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids	...	...	...	224	5	7	—
	Other Conditions	...	...	...	4	51	1	5
	Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	...	...	...	2	—	—	—
	Defective Speech	...	...	...	1	4	—	—
	Teeth—Dental Diseases	...	...	...	99	—	6	—
HEART AND CIRCULATION	(See Table IV., Group IV.)				—	—	—	—
	Heart Disease—Organic	...	...	...	56	3	2	—
	Functional	...	...	...	26	7	—	—
	Anaemia	...	...	...	11	36	—	—
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	6	14	—	—
LUNGS	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	1	2	—	—
	Pulmonary—Definite	...	...	...	1	1	—	—
	Suspected	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Non-Pulmonary—Glands	...	...	...	2	—	—	—
	Spine	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM	Hip	...	...	...	4	3	—	—
	Other bones and joints	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Skin	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Other Forms	...	...	...	1	1	—	—
	Epilepsy	...	...	...	5	1	—	—
DEFORMITIES.	Chorea	...	...	...	1	—	1	3
	Other Conditions	...	...	...	24	83	6	—
	Rickets	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
	Spinal curvature	...	...	...	—	5	—	—
	Other Forms	...	...	...	10	49	—	1
Other Defects and Diseases					95	92	11	3



**TABLE II.**—(continued).

*B.—Number of individual children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).*

GROUP.  (1)	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require Treatment. (4)
	Inspected. (2)	Found to require Treatment. (3)	
CODE GROUPS—			
Entrants ... ..	1754	434	24·7
Intermediates ... ..	1240	310	25·0
Leavers ... ..	1706	346	20·2
Total (Code Groups)... ..	4700	1090	23·19
Other Routine Inspections ... ..	320	113	35·3

**TABLE III.**

*Return of all Exceptional Children in the area  
in 1927.*

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
BLIND (including partially blind).	(i.) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally blind.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind...	1	2	3
		Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..	—	—	—
		At other Institutions ...	—	1	1
		At no School or Institution...	—	—	—
	(ii.) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially blind.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind...	6	1	7
		Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..	—	—	—
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution...	1	—	1
DEAF (including deaf and dumb and partially deaf).	(i.) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally deaf or deaf and dumb.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf ...	5	2	7
		Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..	—	—	—
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution...	1	1	2
	(ii.) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially deaf.	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf ...	—	3	3
		Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..	1	—	1
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution...	—	—	—
MENTALLY DEFECTIVE.	Feeble-minded (cases not notifiable to the Local Con- trol Authority).	Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children ... ..	41	29	70
		Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..	4	3	7
		At other Institutions ...	1	2	3
		At no School or Institution...	1	—	1
	Notified to the Local Control Author- ity <i>during the</i> <i>year.</i>	Feeble-minded ... ..	6	2	8
		Imbeciles ... ..	9	—	9
		Idiots ... ..	—	—	—
	EPILEPTICS.	Suffering from severe epilepsy.	Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics ...	—	—
In Institutions other than Certified Special Schools			—	—	—
Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..			—	1	1
At no School or Institution...			—	1	1
Suffering from epilepsy which is not severe.		Attending Public Elementary Schools ... ..	2	4	6
		At no School or Institution...	—	—	—

TABLE III.—(continued).

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE.	Infectious pulmon- ary and glandu- lar tuberculosis.	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	1	1	2
		At other Institutions ...	1	—	1
		At no School or Institution...	—	1	1
	Non-infectious but active pul- monary and glandular tuber- culosis	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	—	2	2
		At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ... ..	—	—	—
		At Certified Day Open Air Schools ... ..	—	—	—
		At Public Elementary Schools	14	11	25
		At other Institutions ...	—	1	1
		At no School or Institution...	1	2	3
	Delicate children (e.g., pre - or latent tubercu- losis, malnutri- tion, debility, anaemia, &c.).	At Certified Residential Open Air Schools ... ..	—	—	—
		At Certified Day Open Air Schools ... ..	—	—	—
		At Public Elementary Schools	153	170	323
		At other Institutions ...	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution...	1	1	2
	Active non-pul- monary tuber- culosis.	At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board ... ..	7	7	14
		At Public Elementary Schools	2	3	5
		At other Institutions ...	—	1	1
		At no School or Institution...	1	—	1
	Crippled Children (other than those with ac- tive tuberculous disease), e.g., children suffer- ing from paraly- sis, &c., and in- cluding those with severe heart disease.	At Certified Hospital Schools	3	—	3
		At Certified Residential Cripple Schools ... ..	1	—	1
		At Certified Day Cripple Schools ... ..	—	—	—
		At Public Elementary Schools	7	6	13
		At other Institutions ...	1	1	2
		At no School or Institution...	2	2	4



# TABLE IV.

RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED  
31ST DECEMBER, 1927.

## TREATMENT TABLE.

*Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which  
see Group V.).*

Disease or Defect.  1.	Number of Defects treated or under treat- ment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.  2.	Otherwise.  3.	Total.  4.
SKIN.			
Ringworm, Scalp ... ..	86	3	89
Ringworm, Body ... ..	82	—	82
Scabies ... ..	85	1	86
Impetigo ... ..	708	7	715
Other skin disease ... ..	835	2	837
MINOR EYE DEFECTS ... .. (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II.)	300	4	304
MINOR EAR DEFECTS ... ..	561	3	564
MISCELLANEOUS ... .. (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, &c.)	381	46	427
Total ... ..	3038	66	3104

**TABLE IV.**—(continued).

*Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.).*

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Errors of Refraction (including Squint). (Operations for squint should be recorded separately in the body of the Report)...	299	17	—	316
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I.) ...	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	299	17	—	316

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	285
(b) Otherwise ... ..	17

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	262
(b) Otherwise ... ..	17

*Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.*

NUMBER OF DEFECTS.				
Received Operative Treatment.			Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Total.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
293	15	308	20	328

**TABLE IV.**—(continued).

*Group IV.—Dental Defects.*

	Total		Total
(1) Number of Children who were:—		(2) Half-days devoted to :—	
(a) Inspected by the Dentist:		Inspection           ... 69 }	823
Aged :		Treatment           ... 754 }	
{ 5... 72 }			
{ 6... 1345 }		(3) Attendances made by	
{ 7... 1333 }		children for treatment ...	6008
{ 8... 887 }			
Routine Age   { 9... 896 }	...8543	(4) Fillings :—	
Groups   { 10... 846 }		Permanent teeth ... 3342 }	3532
{ 11... 948 }		Temporary Teeth    190 }	
{ 12... 851 }			
{ 13... 925 }		(5) Extractions :—	
{ 14... 440 }		Permanent teeth ... 800 }	4774
		Temporary Teeth ... 3974 }	
Specials       ...    ...    ... 980			
Grand Total   ...    ... 9523		(6) Administrations of general	
		anaesthetics for extractions	531
(b) Found to require treatment 4207			
(c) Actually treated   ...    ... 3516		(7) Other operations :—	
(d) Re-treated during the year		Permanent teeth ... 1163 }	1554
as the result of periodical		Temporary teeth   ... 391 }	
examination    ...    ... 1721			

*Group V.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.*

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses ... ..	27
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses ... ..	59928
(iii.) Number of individual children found unclean ... ..	5117
(iv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority ... ..	—
(v.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—	
(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 ... ..	—
(b) Under School Attendance Bye-laws ... ..	54





